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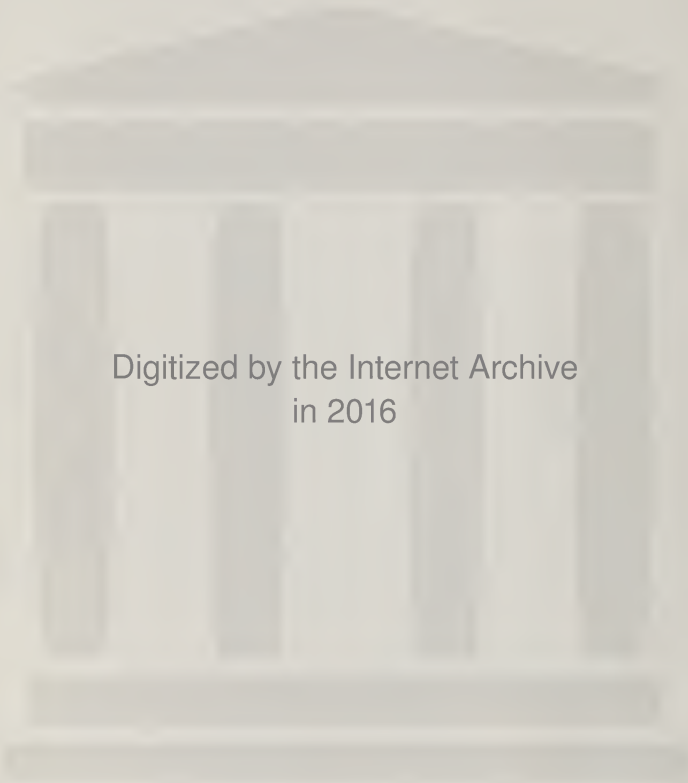
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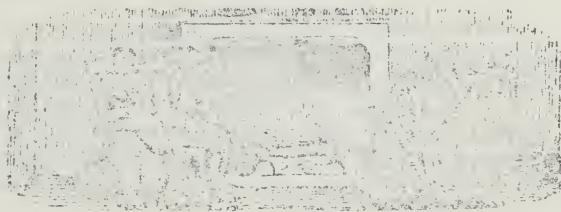


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PIONEER RECORD,
AND
REMINISCENCES,
OF THE
EARLY SETTLERS,



AND
SETTLEMENT
OF
FAYETTE COUNTY, OHIO.

MAR 1883

By RUFUS PUTNAM,

OF CHILlicothe, O.

CINCINNATI:

Applegate, Pounsford & Co. Print, 43 Main Street,
1872.

E R R A T A

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Page 3, line 18—For, and in 1870, read 1850, 12,726, 1860, 16,935; 1870, 17,181.

Page 7, line 31—For Aaron Johnson, first Sheriff, read *Thomas Robinson, first Sheriff*.

Page 16, line 23—For Hon. J. S. Beriman, read *Hon. J. S. Beriman*.

Line 35—For William R. Millikan, read *Wm. Millikan*.

Page 17, line 5—For Mrs. Beerley, read *Mrs. Berry*.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Page 19, line 14—For Croton, read *Croighton*.

Page 21, line 2—For yearly bulls, read *yearling bulls*.

Page 22, line 9—For Hegler, read *Hegler*.

Line 29—For Shane Indian, read *Shawano Indian*.

Page 24, line 6—For Jane and John are dead, read *Jane is dead*.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Page 31, line 25—For George and Samuel Vudger, read *Biniger*.

Page 32, line 9—For Geshrew Berdew, read *Gerson Perder*.

Page 33, line 16—For 1867, read 1867.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Page 43, line 3—For Elisha Harber, read *Elisha Harper, Esq.*

Line 21—For Jordon Pary, read *Pary*.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Page 70, line 1—For 500 Horses lost, read *over \$5000 worth of horses lost*.

Page 71, line 15—For Col. Anthony read *Col. James M. Huston*.

Page 77, line 4—William Harrold was married to Miss Maggie Jones, by whom he had eight children, and he died in March, 1861.

MARION TOWNSHIP.

Hezekiah Brown was omitted, in the war of 1812.

Page 107, line 2—For John Durham, read *Joseph Durham*.

Page 111, line 19—For Children, read *relatives*.

PREFACE.

TO THE LIVING PIONEERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, OF
FAYETTE COUNTY.

The Author has spent several months in constant travel and search, and taken unwearied pains, in collecting the names and records of the illustrious Pioneers, who made their homes first in Fayette County. It has involved considerable time, expense, labor and difficulties. Visiting all the most noted places, mounds, camps, cliffs, etc., in the county, he has endeavored to portray the toils, hardships and privations of a pioneer life, when nothing but dense forests, inhabited only by Indians and wild beasts; when the only habitation was the rude log cabin; when the scream of the panther, the howl of the wolf, the hum of wild bees, and the war song of the savages constituted the music of the wilderness. Many of them lived to see fruitful fields spring up in the forest, and the wilderness melt away before the tide of industry.

"Their names should be enrolled on History's page,
To be perused by each succeeding age."

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE,

The county-seat, is a flourishing business place, containing about 3,000 inhabitants—see business directory. The county has about 300 miles of turnpikes, all directly or indirectly running into the county-seat. The Zanesville & Wilmington Railroad passes through Washington.

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HISTORY OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

BY H. HOW.

Fayette was formed in March, 1810, from Ross and Highland, and named from the Marquis de La Fayette. The surface is generally level. About half the soil is a dark, vegetable loam, on a clayey sub-soil, mixed with a limestone gravel; the rest is a yellow, clayey loam. The principal productions are wheat, corn, cattle, hogs, sheep and wool. In the North-eastern part is a small tract called "the barrens," so termed from the land being divested of undergrowth and tall timber. It is covered with a grass well adapted to pasturage. The growth of the County in former years, was retarded by much of the land being owned by non-residents, and not in market, and also from the wet lands, which, contrary to the original opinion have, when drained, proved very productive. The population in 1810, was about 3,000; in 1820, 6,336; in 1830, 8,183; in 1840, 10,979; and in 1870, ———.

Washington, the County seat, was laid out in 1810, on land given for that purpose, by Benjamin Temple, of Kentucky, out of his survey. The pioneers of Fayette County, were principally from Virginia and Kentucky, and were generally hale and robust, brave and generous. Thomas McDonald, one of the earliest in the County, was with General Massie, laying off the County surveys; he rendered valuable services in Wayne's campaign, in which he acted as a spy, and was also in the war of 1812.

Dr. Thomas McGara, was the first physician in the town of Washington. He represented the County in the Legislature, and was Associate Judge. John Popejoy was one of the first Justices in the County.

The first Court of Common Pleas in the County was held by Judge Thompson, in the cabin of John Devault, north of

[Sig. 2]

Bloomingsburg. The Judge received a severe lecture from old Mrs. Devault, for sitting upon, and rumpling her bed. The grand jury held their deliberations in the stable, and in the hazel brush.

Among the families of great notoriety were the Funks. The men, from old Adam down to Absalom, were of uncommonly large size, and distinguished for their boldness, activity and fighting propensities. Jake Funk, the most notorious, having been arrested in Kentucky, for passing counterfeit money, or some other crime, was bailed by a friend, a Kentuckian by the name of Trumbo. Having failed to appear at Court, Trumbo, with about a dozen of his friends, well armed, proceeded to the house of the Funks, for the purpose of taking Jake, running him to Kentucky, and delivering him up to the proper authorities, to free himself from paying bail. The Funks, hearing of this contemplated attack, prepared themselves for the battle. Old Adam, the father, took his seat in the middle of the floor to give commands to his sons, who were armed with pistols, knives, etc. When Trumbo and his men appeared, they were warned to desist, instead of which, they made a rush at Jake, who was on the porch. A Mr. Wilson, of the attacking party, grappled with Jake, at which the firing commenced on both sides; Wilson was shot dead. Ab. Funk was shot down. Trumbo, having clinched Jake, the latter drew him to the door, and was about to cut his throat with a large knife, when old Adam cried out "Spare him; don't kill him, his father once saved me from being killed by the Indians," at which he was let off after being severely wounded, and his companions were glad to escape with their lives. The old house, says Robinson, is yet standing, on the East Fork, now Paint Township, showing bullet holes in the logs, as a memento of the bloody battle and tragedy. We now name the old block house, Funk's Fort. The Funk family were no enemies to whisky. Old Adam, with some of his comrades, being one day at Roebuck's grocery, the first opened in the County--about a mile below Funk's house--became merry by drinking. Old Adam, wishing to carry a gallon home, in vain endeavored to procure even a washtub for the purpose. Observing one of Roebuck's pigs roaming

about the yard, he purchased it for a dollar, and skinned it whole, taking out the bone about two inches from the root of the tail, which served as a neck for the bottle. Tying up the other holes, that would of necessity be in the skin, he poured in the liquor, and started for home with his company, where they all got drunk from the contents of the hog skin.

A duel was fought in 1779, between two Indian Chiefs, Captain John and John Cushman. Captain John killed his antagonist. Their weapons were tomahawks, which they swung over their heads, yelling in the most terrific manner. Language fails to describe the horrible scene. Captain John's tomahawk sunk deep in the head of Cushman, and, as above stated, he was killed. Thus ended this affair of honor between the savages of early days.

Jesse Milliken, one of the first settlers in the County, was the first Postmaster, and the first Clerk of both the Common Pleas and Superior Courts of the County, in all of which offices he continued, until his death, in August, 1835. He was also an excellent surveyor, and performed much of the first surveying done in the County, and erected some of the first houses built in the town.

Wade Looffborough, Esq., was one of the first citizens and lawyers in Washington. Hamilton and Benjamin Rogers, Wm. Harper, James Hays, Hackney Hays, Michael Carr, Peter Eyeman, William Snyder, Samuel Waddle, James Sanderson and H. Sanderson were all early settlers.

BY JUDGE BEATY.

Fayette County—Its First County Officials.

Judge Thompson, C. J., Judge McGarragh, Geo. Beatal Harrison, and James Mooney, were the first Associate Judges; Jesse Millikan, first Clerk; Aaron Johnson, first Sheriff, Norman F. Jones, first Auditor, and Jesse Millikan, first Recorder. Jacob Jimison, James Brooks, and John Harrold, first Commissioners; Bereman and Poff, first Editors and Publishers; Robert Robinson, first Assessor; and James Beaty, first Deputy, Jesse Millikan, first Postmaster. Peter Heely, Robert Waddle, Pearson Evans and

John Evans, first merchants; Robert Casna, first saddler; Zimmermann, first doctor; J. Dickey; first preacher; S. Dempsey, first school teacher; N. Jones, Wade Loofbarrow and brother, and Jesse Millikan built the first mill. Sampson Dempsey was the first Justice; Doctors Potts, Bairidge and McGarraugh, early settlers; Joseph Blackmore and John Evans first tanners. Wm. Robinson settled on Sugar Creek, in 1802.

BY EDWARD SMITH, JR.

Edward Smith, Sr., emigrated to Fayette County, in 1810, the same year it was organized. He entered his land on the waters of Paint Creek, since called the East Fork. The land was a dense forest, inhabited by Indians and beasts of prey. He erected his wigwam, and commenced clearing and improving his land, when, on a sudden, the war broke in on his arrangements, and he, with his neighbors, volunteered and served their tour in the defense of his adopted State. At the close of the war he returned home, and recommenced the improving of his land. On returning to his home one night from Washington, the creek had raised; he attempted to cross, but was thrown from his horse and drowned. He was the father of ten children, Sarah, Caselman, Mary, Susan, Rachel, Eliza, Selina, Edward, July and Maggie, all married. Mrs. Smith died, aged 84. Edward Smith's family, Mary O. Caselman, Lewis, James, Len., John R., North, Rachel, and William are all living. Mrs. Smith, wife of Edward Smith, Jr., is living, and looks fresh and young, and is enjoying herself in her neat, tasty and splendid mansion, where she entertains her numerous relatives and friends, in social chat, when they visit her. May she live many years to enjoy her earthly palace and the society of her children and friends, is the ardent desire of the Author.

The following names and records of pioneer and early settlers was handed in by Edward Smith, Jr.: Jacob Casselman, a noted hunter and farmer; John Thomas, farmer, was in the war of 1812; Jacob Judy, a large farmer, was in the war of 1812; he was a man of note and influence. His old pioneer house is now occupied by his daughter. Col. Joseph Bell, a

military officer, a farmer and a man of notoriety; Robert Robinson, attorney, and an early Representative of Fayette County; Hon. Wade Looftbarrow, attorney and an early representative of Fayette County. Col. S. F. Carr, attorney, a man of sense, a military man, has held several important trusts. Representative of the County in the Legislature. His oration, delivered July 4th, 1871, should be printed on satin, preserved, and handed down to the latest posterity. He was at the late pioneer fair, and greatly enjoyed himself. May he live many years to enjoy the company of his numerous friends. He is now acting Justice for Union Township. Peter Windle, buggy maker; Brice Webster, farmer; Robert Harrison; Joseph Orr, farmer; James Harrison, farmer; Rev. Thomas Walker, preacher; J. Walker; C. Walker, died aged 90; James Timmons died aged 99. James McGower, Henry Walker, saddlers; Patrick Pendergrass, Lewis Walker, Thomas Pendergrass, James Allen, John Briggs, Samuel Webster, R. Harrison, Moses Rowe, Daniel McLane, John Hues, B. Ball, aged 93; John Weeks, John Dehaver, aged 101; Wm. Highland, H. Hartman, Robert Genriew, Abram Ware, N. James, David Thompson, Daniel Shery, John Rankin, N. Evans, John Allen, David Morris, Oliver Hill. The above are all farmers and honest men.

John Briggs, farmer and hunter; Zeph. Dunn, hunter and farmer; Abram Ware, Elisha Taylor and Col. Jewett were all in the war of 1812; occupations, farmers. John Rankin, B. Landgurey, Nathan Looftbarrow, Jerome Deace, James McCoy, and Henry Quill, were all noted stock dealers. Isaac Templeton was father of eighteen children, (three sets of twins) a day laborer. Abel Wright and John Myers, tanner and farmer; Joseph Blackburn was 90, a tanner; Stephen Grub, carpenter; Isaac Jenkins 90, farmer; Judge Gillaspie, a man of influence; Noah Dewalt, George Hinkle carpenters; Zebude Higler and John Grady were the first butchers.

ANCIENT EARTH WORKS.

Mound on Edward Smith's farm on the waters of East Fork Paint. First house erected in Washington, by Mr. Crasner, 1807, of logs.

CREEKS, RUNS AND MINERAL SPRINGS.

Main and East Paint, Poney Creek, Allen Run, Short Run, Rogers' Run, Taylor Run, Fiddle Creek, Gots' Run, Smith's Canal, Infirmary Canal, Dickson's Canal, Coal Run, White Sulphur Springs, Red Sulphur Springs.

ROADS AND TURNPIKES.

Columbus, Springfield, Midway, Wilmington, Chillicothe, Hillsboro, Greenfield, Waterloo, Stanton, Jamestown, Xenia, Plymouth, Bloomingburg, Martinsburg, N. Lancaster, Circleville, by way of New Holland.

RAILROADS.

Zanesville & Wilmington.

INFIRMARIES.

Within two miles of Washington, 500 acres of land, donated by Sanford Carder, on which is erected one of the most convenient and elegant Infirmaries in the State. Cost, \$35,000.

BY MRS. RUSH.

William Rush, an early pioneer, was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, on the 30th of October, 1782. He emigrated to Ross County, O., in 1799. His father, John Rush died in 1800. He was a soldier in the Revolution. William Rush married Eleanore Ganes; she died in 1834. His present wife was Harriet Hanson. At the close of the war of 1812, he emigrated to Sugar Creek in Union Township. Mr. Rush was the last of the pioneers on Sugar Creek.

James Vance was Sheriff of Fayette County two terms, is a farmer, a man of true worth and influence, a large stock-dealer. He held the office of Justice several terms. Harrison Vance, William Vance, Isaac Vance, H. Vance, W. C. Vance, David Vance and J. J. Vance, descended from one stock, all men of character, tact and note as large farmers and stock dealers. Gen. Joseph Vance, was in the war of 1812. He served as Governor of Ohio, in 1836-8, and repre-

sented the 4th Dist. in Congress several terms. Col. Joseph Vance, Sr., served in the French and Revolutionary wars. John King in the war of 1812, a farmer; Robert Lion, first surveyor; William Cockerall, first school teacher; John Iron, Trustee; William Boggs, shoemaker; J. and S. Coffin, tailors, and in the war of 1812; James Pellock, Reuben Percell, carpenters, and in the war of 1812; Wm. Brannon, Sr., Wm. Brannon, Jr. and James Brannon, farmers; C. Coffman, Hiram Rush and N. Rush, farmers; Dr. L. Rush and Dr. R. Rush are sons of the late William Rush.

BY JACOB SMITH.

We have the following pioneer names:

Ananias Allen, Madison Allen, James Allen, Joseph Allen, Jesse Allen, Benjamin Allen, and Eben Allen. They live on Allen Run, sometimes called Big Run. They are men of large hearts, business qualifications, large farmers and stock dealers and useful citizens. Gen. Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, and all the Allens in America, are descended from Major Benjamin Allen, who fell in General Braddock's defeat, near Fort Pitt, in 1755.

For many years Fayette was the reserve for the Indians, but as a race they have withered from our lands. Their arrows are yet plowed up, their springs are forsaken, their cabins are in ruins, their council fires gone out on our plains, and the war cry is heard no more. Their war dances have ceased, and slowly and mournfully they ascend the Rocky Mountains, and read their doom in the setting sun. They are shrinking before the mighty tide of paleface emigration, which is pressing them into the Pacific Ocean. They will soon be extinct, and hear the last roar of the last cannon of their white enemy, which will settle over their destiny forever. Ages hence the inquiring paleface, as he stands by some growing city, will ponder on the structure of their disturbed remains, and wonder to what manner of persons they belonged. Within the past year skeletons have been exhumed from the mounds of Fayette County, and it has been a question and a wonder to what manner of persons they

belonged. Soon the Native American, once numerous and powerful, will live only in the songs and chronicles of their exterminators.

I will here, for the benefit of the readers of this record, insert the average ages of our race. From 1634 to 1812,—74; from 1812 to 1836,—36; from 1836 to 1870,—33. Reader ponder over the degeneracy of your race! Ask the cause! At this ratio, the average will dwindle down to 18, in 1919. Fast living and intemperance is the cause. "*Return to first principles, and your days, according to the Bible, shall be 120 years.*"—Author.

"Early rising, long life."

"The lark is up to meet the sun,
The bee is on the wing,
The ant its labor has begun,
The woods with music ring."

In these fast days of degeneracy, no man is considered a gentleman unless he is dressed in broadcloth. This is a mistake. He is no true gentleman, who, without provocation would treat with incivility the humblest of his race. It is a vulgarity for which no accomplishment of dress can ever atone. Show me the man who desires to make every one around him happy, and whose greatest solicitude is never to give cause of offense to any one, and I will show you a gentleman by nature and practice, though he may never have worn a suit of broadcloth, or never heard of a lexicon. I am proud to say for the honor of our race, there *are* men, in every throb of whose heart there is a solicitude for the welfare of mankind and whose every breath is perfumed with kindness and benevolence to our species.

Having given my views in regard to the characteristics of a gentleman, I will do the same in reference to the marks or accomplishments of the true lady. In these latter days, fine dress, and gaudy appearance makes or constitutes the lady. This is not true. Principle and friendship in a woman constitutes her a lady, let her dress be ever so fine or shabby. Her regard for the character, honor and repute of her demeanor, lies deep within her heart. She never breaks her vows, and never counsels you to do an imprudent thing. She is man's best

friend. She loves with a natural love. Her devotion is genuine. She speaks to all classes, not exclusively to a few. True female friendship is to a man the bulwark, sweetness and ornament of his existence. Our early pioneer mothers were *all* ladies. Polite, cheerful, frank, social, and showed no distinction. All were treated alike. They could card, weave, and spin. Cold formality and arbitrary aristocracy, in those early days of purity and honesty, were never haunted in "Love's true philosophy,—equality."

See, the mountains kiss high heaven,
And the rivers with the ocean,
The winds of heaven mix forever
With a sweet emotion,
And the moonbeams kiss the sea.
What are all these kisses worth,
If thou kiss not me?

PIONEER TREES.

Woodman, spare that tree, touch not a single bough.
In youth it shelter'd me, and I'll protect it now.
Twice my forefather's hand, that placed it near his hut,
There, woodman, let it stand, thy ax shall harm it not.
That old familiar tree, whose glory and renown,
Are spread o'er land and sea, and wouldst thou hew it down?
Woodman, forbear thy stroke, cut not its earth-bound ties,
Oh! spare that aged oak, now towering to the skies.
When but an idle boy, I sought its grateful shade,
In all their gushing joy, here too, my sisters played.
My mother kissed me here, my father pressed my hand.
Forgive this foolish tear;—but let that old oak stand.
My heart-strings round thee cling, close as thy bark, old friend,
Here shall the wild bird sing, and still thy branches bend.
Old tree, the storm still brave! woodman, leave the spot,
While I'll be a hand to save, thy ax shall harm it not.

ROBERT SMITH emigrated from Virginia at an early day and settled in Ross County, near Bainbridge. From Ross he went to Fayette. When the war broke out in 1812, he served as a soldier, (his father was in the Revolution.) He was a farmer. His family consisted of Isaac, Alfred, James, David, William H., Henry G., Jerome, Charles W., Eliza, Emma and Mary.

Oftentimes the owner of a valuable horse discovers a spavin making its appearance. A blister is applied, and often the hair comes off. Now, I here give you a pioneer's recipe, to grow out the hair. Take an old boot or shoe, burn to a coal. Pulverize and mix with lard. A few applications will cause the hair to grow on the bare place.

EDWARD TAYLOR was born in Pennsylvania, February 3d 1772. His father, William Taylor, was a soldier in the Revolution. After the close of the war, he emigrated to Kentucky, and then to the North-west in 1793. During the Indian war he served as a spy. He located in now Ross. Purchased a tract of land of Joseph Carr, of Kentucky. He was the father of ten children. Edward Taylor, the subject of this record, was his sixth son. Edward emigrated from Kentucky to Ross County in 1808, and to Fayette County, in 1815. His first wife was Nancy Roach, by whom he had three children; she died in Kentucky in 1807. He purchased 200 acres of Nathaniel Masie, on Main Point and Taylor Run in 1815, and married Mary Smith, daughter of Edward Smith, by whom he had ten children: Rachel, Elizabeth, Edward, Nancy, Emily, Maggie and Washington. Edward Taylor is the patriarch of Fayette. In his one hundredth year, his mind unimpaired, health and general appetite good, he still, with the energetic aid of his wife, carries on the agricultural business on the old pioneer farm, which they have occupied and successfully cultivated sixty-two years; and raised a large family, all married and doing well—some in Fayette, and some in adjacent counties, some in the West.

Our early pioneer fathers, were fond of amusement. It is entirely false reasoning to suppose that any human being can devote himself exclusively to labor of any description. It will not do. Rest alone will not give him adequate relief. He must be amused; laugh, dance and enjoy himself. Hop, jump and run. Sing, eat, drink, and do as all our fathers have done. He must chat with his friends, exercise his mind, exciting gentle emotions; his body in agreeable demonstrations of activity. The constitution of the human system requires this. It exacts a variety of influences and emotions. It will not remain in health if it can not obtain that variety. But, here permit me to remark, that too much amusement affects it as injuriously, as too much sadness. Too much relaxation is as pernicious as none at all. But to the industrious toiler, the sunshine of the heart is just as indispensable as the material sunshine is to the flower. Both soon pine away and die if deprived of it. King David danced before the Ark, and he was a man after God's heart.

ADVICE OF A PIONEER MOTHER.

The Duty of a Mother.—She should be firm, gentle and kind; always ready to attend to the wants of her child. She should never laugh at him, at what he does that is cunning. Teach him to respect old age. Strive to inspire love, not dread; respect, not fear; love to God, love to man.

ANCIENT MUSIC.

Our forefathers attributed our national victories, in a great measure, to the abundance of martial music in those days, which are now—in consequence of the disbanding of the militia in our State—unheard. Martial pioneer music calls back to the mind the “times that tried men’s souls,” and brings to our remembrance, the events of our patriotic pioneer fathers. Martial music dispels all fear from the breast of the soldier when he is marching forth to take his chances against the enemy. Although the science of martial music was taught among all the ancients, it was the Greeks who first raised it to the degree of perfection to which it was entitled. Epaminoudas, one of the most illustrious generals and heroes of Greece, excelled in martial music. The musical reputation of Orpheus is known to all the world. His beautiful daughter, Orida, “played with skill on the Tabor drum.” Orpheus, for his skill, received a golden Tabor from Apollo, on which he played so skillfully that even the most rapid rivers ceased to flow, the savage beast forgot his wildness and ferocity, the mountains moved, and the tree-tops bent in humble submission. He gained admission to the palace of Plato. The longevity of the ancients is attributable to ancient music. It improves the mental and physical health of mankind. It inspires the human breast with a sense of joy and gladness. It dispels sorrow and grief from the troubled; animates and invigorates our spirits. Music calls back the joys of the past, when it wakes a glad remembrance of our youth. It tames the violent passions, gives refinement to our stubborn will, and calms the gladiatorial rage of the strong man. It is no respecter of persons or conditions of life, but its influence is felt by all, from the most belated tribes to the most refined and en-

lightened nations. It invigorates and enlivens the laborer, when he returns from the toils of his daily occupation to his humble cabin, and listens to the sweet notes of music. Shakespeare says:

"The man that hath no music in his soul,
And is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is only fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

To the war worn and sun beaten pioneer, how beautiful it is, when the summer of youth has slowly wasted into the night-fall of age, and the shadow of past years grows deeper, as life wears on to its close, to look back through the vista of time, upon the sorrows and felicities of our earthly years. If we have a home to shelter our frail bodies, and hearts to rejoice as, and friends have been gathered together around our firesides the rough places of our wayfaring will have been worn and smoothed away in the twilight of life, while the sunny spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy indeed are those whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of holier feelings, or broken those musical chords of the heart, whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and touching in the evening of age.

BY J. L. MYERS, ESQ.

HON. J. S. BERIMAN was an early settler in the forests of Fayette. He has the credit of establishing and printing the first newspaper in the County. He has served his country in several important trusts, County Clerk, Judge, Representative, and Clerk of that august body. He is now Mayor of Washington Court-house.

HON. DANIEL MCLEAN, an early settler and a merchant, has held the office of Judge, and is now President of the National Bank. He is a man of wealth and influence, proverbial for his honesty and benevolence.

JOSEPH MCLEAN, by occupation a farmer. He was one of our early emigrants. A man of integrity and a useful citizen.

WILLIAM R. MILLIKAN, editor and owner of the *Fayette County Herald*, was born in Ross County, and when of age emigrated to the West, and then back to Fayette. He is a nephew of Jesse Millikan, an early pioneer, who was first

Postmaster and first Clerk of the Superior and Common Pleas Courts of the County. Mr. Millikan lost his first wife, and took for his second, a daughter of the venerable John Robinson, of Ross County.

BY MRS. BECKLEY.

LIEUT. JOHN MILLIKAN was one of the first permanent pioneers to the Scioto Valley. Was a man of prominence and influence. During the war of 1812, he served as a Lieutenant. Was the father of William R. Millikan, present editor of the *Fayette County Herald*. Lieutenant Millikan died in 1813, lamented and respected by all who knew him. His father served in the Revolution.

JUDGE JAMES BEATY emigrated to Fayette County in 1818. Washington had but few log cabins, the County but seven Townships sparsely settled. Deer and game of smaller species were in abundance. His grandfather, George Beaty, served as a minute man, during the protracted war of the Revolution. His father was Charles Beaty, who died in 1850, aged 85. Judge Beaty was in the war of 1812, under Captain Isaac Heiskell, brother of the late John Heiskell, of Clark County, and uncle to D. O. Heiskell, of South Charleston, a brave Virginian, who was the son of a veteran of the Revolution, Adam Heiskell. About the time the enemy were preparing to attack Fort Stevenson, the frontiers were in great danger, and General Harrison wrote to the Governor of Virginia, to send to his aid the volunteer riflemen, organized under the State Laws. Captain Heiskell, on getting the news, was soon on the war path. This was named the general call. Judge Beaty was then but 18 years old. He belonged to the company and was one of the first to volunteer in the defense of the frontiers, exposed to the British and Indians. The march was tedious and long. No roads nor public conveyances, but wild traces and trails made by the savages. They suffered untold privations and hardships until they arrived at head-quarters at Upper Sandusky, where were collected 8,000 militia, under Gen. McArthur. The troops having arrived at Upper Sandusky, formed the Grand Army of the Northwest. Judge Beaty helped to erect Fort Meigs.

Judge Beaty was elected and commissioned an Associate Judge in 1847, and served with great acceptance until the new Constitution was adopted. Judge Beaty is a strong minded, enterprising man, possessed of an iron will; a man of sense and sound judgment and every way qualified for the honor conferred upon him. He is an honorable man, strict and close in business, but honest and benevolent, kind to the poor. He was born in Virginia in 1793, and is now 78 years old. He holds his age remarkably well. His family record is, Newton, Milton, James, Mary, Henry and Ferman, son-in-law. Newton is a farmer and stock dealer, Milton farmer and preacher, James farmer, Mary married Henry Ferman. They occupy the old homestead, and the Judge makes his home with them. In religion, the Judge is a Presbyterian.



WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

BY A. AND J. DEWITTE.

JOHN DEWITTE, Esquire, was born December 9th, 1785, in Clark County, Kentucky, and emigrated to Ross County, Old Town, 1796. He purchased 1,000 acres on Turkey run, now Wayne Township, Fayette County, in 1805. He married Polly Barker April 11th, 1808, by whom he had ten children—Euline, Jane, Anderson, Dartington, Decater, Greenup, Rachel, John, Jessee, Candes; all married, and have families. John DeWitte served as a soldier during the war of 1812; he served as a justice several terms, and during his life served in several other important township offices. His house was the headquarters of Governor McArthur, Massie, Douglas, Croton, Kendrick, Allen, Thurman, Randolph, Clay, Crittenden, and other prominent men of the South and West. Peter DeWitte, father of John, emigrated from Germany to America at an early day; he was in the Revolutionary War, and was an early pioneer to Kentucky; a friend of Boone and Kenton. He died soon after the war of '12, aged 90, his wife died at the age of 92. John, the subject of this record, built the first cabin in now Wayne Township, then a wilderness inhabited by Indians and wild beasts of prey; no roads, nothing but Indians' trails and bridle paths; no mills and no conveniences, he had to encounter every hardship incident to pioneer life; dangers seen and unseen to early pioneers.

On Esquire DeWitte's farm are the earth-works. The mound is about 100 feet high, and in circumference about one mile; on the top it is level, and contains near ten acres; on the west side is the deep basin or pool, in circumference about eighty rods. There are three deep inclined passages running from the surface below to the top of the fort or mound. For past ages it was the camp of Big John and his war tribe. On the east side is the oldest cemetery in the county, donated to the public by Mr. DeWitte, Esq. In this ancient depository

of the dead, are the remains of John DeWitte, Esq., and wife; over their graves their children have created costly and beautiful monuments, showing the respect and love they have for their lamented parents.

Jessee is the owner of the old ancient homestead, the old brick house, having been built in 1822. It still stands as a monument to tell the place where lived and died John DeWitte, Esq., who was known for his honesty, benevolence, and hospitality. In religion, he was a regular Baptist; his latch-string was always out during associations, and the weary pioneer preacher found shelter and comfort.

BY ANDERSON DEWITTE.

Camp meeting ground, on the south side of Chillicothe pike, most beautifully situated on a high, dry piece of ground, a truly romantic forest grove interspersed with native ornamental trees, inexhaustible supply of sulphur water of the best quality. The ground had been in past ages the cemetery of some ancient race, large in physical structure, as skeletons have been exhumed measuring seven and seven and one-half feet in length.

Anderson DeWitte was born August 23d, 1813, on the homestead, east of Washington four miles, on Turkey creek, Wayne Township. He lived with his father until of age; he married Miss Elizabeth Hare, daughter of Hon. Geo. Hare, now of McDonough County, Illinois, who emigrated from Ross County, Ohio, in 1836. Mr. Hare was an early pioneer to Ross County, and, during his residence there, he was popular and favorably known—a man of note and prominence. Soon after his settling in his new locality he was elected to the General Assembly of his newly adopted State; he is still living, and enjoys good health and the society of his numerous friends and relatives.

Mr. DeWitte, soon after his marriage, purchased land of his father, and moved on it; he still purchased, until he is the owner of 1,600 acres. Mr. DeWitte has been during his life a large and extensive dealer in fine stock—such as horses, cattle, mules, and hogs; and he has been engaged in shipping for the past several years, horses, cattle, mules, and hogs to

the Western markets, and has had imported fine stock from Europe. His stalls of yearly bulls are unsurpassed for pure blood and model beauty, and for many years he has been the successful man for important premiums at State and County Fairs.

Mr. DeWitte is the father of twelve children, all living and possessing sound minds and good health; their names are as follows: Mary C., Semantha, Thomas Hamer, called after the lamented Gen. Thomas L. Hamer, of Brown County, Ohio, Joann. Harvey, Elizabeth, Hannah Bell, John, Martin, Jane Almada, George, Crittenden, named after the late Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky. Mr. DeWitte, in religion, is a Methodist, and in politics, a Democrat. He has often been urged to run for office, but always refused, having no aspiration in that way. He is a man of great energy of character, enterprise, and frugality. He is intelligent, and generally entertains his friends in a social talk when they call on him; his health is unimpaired, and he bids fair to live yet many years.

BY W. R. HUKILL.

RICHARD HUKILL emigrated to Ohio in 1805, then Ross County, and purchased six hundred acres of land in the woods of Peter Harper, paying \$900; he lost this purchase, Harper's title having proved a fraud. He then purchased three hundred acres of John L. Choier, in Wayne Township, now Fayette county.

The following are the names of Richard Hukill's children who emigrated with him: Nathan, David, Zebulan, Herold, Stephen, Noah, Zueharlah, Naoma, Polly, Nancy. Richard Hukill was one of the first Trustees of Wayne Township. In religion, a Baptist. He died in 1854. Noah Hukill was the first inn-keeper; he still occupies the old farm. The names of his children are: W. R. Hukill, Esq., who has served as justice several terms, also as treasurer and school director; Maggie Hukill married W. R. Dixon.

The following pioneer names by W. R. Hukill: Philip Harper, Adam Riens, William Baker, James Baker, William Barker, John L. Choier, Samuel Choier, John Merret, Henry Thurman, one of the first justices of the peace, J. Smith, J.

[Sig. 3]

Carter, Daniel Hopper, Wm. Harper, Peter Deull, Gilbert Yeoman, Stephen Hill, Humphrey Warren, Peleg Rogers, William Ware, Henry Byran, John Archer, Samuel Blain, S. Kellier, Samuel Orr, Felta Post, Christopher Popejoy, George Poor, Isaac Aylshire, John McCoy, who were all farmers, and did much to open and improve the wilderness; but a majority of them have passed away from the stage of action.

Among the most prominent and useful men of the township at the present time are Nathan Coffman, Milton Hegler, Ira Yeoman, Jacob Eyeman, Hamilton Rogers, John Hukill, Anderson DeWitte, Jesse White, William S. Rogers, T. N. McElwain, William McElwain, John Smith, John R. Dixon, Stephen Geringer, W. B. Rodgers, John Simmin, Philip McWilliams, Thomas McCoy, John H. Parrott, John Schatts.

The first store in the township was opened by Bush & Co., at McElwain's tan-yard, now Good Hope. James and Walter Yeoman built the first flour-mill in the township, which stood near the site of the fine mill of Joseph Bonham's, on Paint creek, in the village of Rock Mills. The first still-house in the township was erected by Christopher Popejoy, on the large farm of Rev. Boyd. The first hotel in the township was kept by Noah Hukill, on the farm where he now lives. Among the first school teachers were Andrew Hays and Thomas Finny. And one of the first school-houses in the township was built on the farm of the heirs of Malloo, once the old Hukill farm.

The first ministers were Daniel Hays, James Burbridge, Mr. Alkire, Samuel Wilson, Dr. George Zimmerman, a half Shawnee Indian and a successful doctor. Rev. T. H. Dewees keeps store at present in Rock Village—see Good Hope Business Directory, by Wm. Davis, on another page.

Among the many good things of Wayne Township are two tile factories for the making of drain tiles, which are carried on by Hegler & Co. and J. Willer. The first churches were built by the Baptists. The Baptists have two churches, and the Methodists one, and the Dunkards one. There is a good school-house in every district, and the merryshouts of the scholars can be heard in every nook and corner of old Wayne. This is what the hand of time and improvement has done.

The forests have become cleared out and the land improved. Once what used to be the home of the Indian, the wild turkey, pantber, bear, and deer has given place to civilization and intelligence.

Ira Yeoman is our most successful wheat farmer; he has held the important office of Township Treasurer fourteen years, to the entire approval of the community. In this township is one of the best houses in the county—it is the residence of Milton Hegler, Esq., which stands as a monument of architecture and wealth, on his model farm of 1,500 acres, located in the east end of Fayette and west end of Ross counties, on the pike leading from Chillicothe to Washington Court-House. Streams running through the township are Main Paint creek, Indian creek, Turkey run, Hukill run, Papaw run, and Davis lick. Wayne Township was named after the brave, mad Anthony Wayne. The face of the township is level, and a little rich rolling soil. The inhabitants are honest, industrious, frugal, and hospitable. She has the honor of having the oldest man and woman within her limits in the county—see another page in the townships.

BY MRS. DAVIS.

ISAAC SMITH emigrated from Virginia to now Wayne Township at an early date, and settled near the waters of Main Paint. His sons, Zach., John, Alexander, James and Isaac, are all farmers. James lives on the old farm. John Smith served several terms to entire satisfaction. Alexander was assessor several years, and made a very popular one.

MARTIN GROVES emigrated from Hampshire County, Virginia, at an early, to now Fayette. He settled on Main Paint; he served in the war of 1812; he was by occupation a farmer, and made a good neighbor. He had five sons, Josiah, Noah, Martin, Christopher, and David. Josiah is dead; Noah lives in Ross County as a farmer; Martin is a farmer and large stock dealer, and is now erecting a large pork-house; his house is situated two miles east of Washington, on the Chillicothe pike; Christopher is a farmer in Illinois; David was drowned in Paint creek, in his sixth year; he was, for his age, a very promising child.

BY MRS. ROBERT M'ELWAIN, NOW 87, WIFE OF CAPTAIN
ROBERT M'ELWAIN.

Captain ROBERT McELWAIN emigrated from Kentucky to Fayette in 1810, and settled on Indian creek, a noted place for Indians and game. His family consisted of his wife and three children—Jane, John C., and William. Jane and John C. are dead; William followed the occupation of a merchant and farmer. After arriving in Fayette, Mrs. McElwain had seven children—Ozee, wife of Ira Yeoman; Robert T. was a tanner; he died in 1848, and left a wife and three children in Missouri; Nancy Stuke, wife of Simon Stuke; they had nine children—five boys; Robert N., Jacob, Samuel, William M., and John are all farmers and stock dealers; Maggie, Mary, Ozee, and Axy are all single; Samuel McElwain died on the route to California; Thomas N. McElwain is a farmer and stock dealer, and occupies the old homestead; his family, John H., Ozee and Jane are dead; Annie; Samuel N., is a farmer; William B. and Lewis A.; Eliza is the wife of Anderson Rowe—she is dead, but left one child, William T. Rowe; Minerva is also dead; Jane had one son—Robert; John had nine children: William R., Robert, John T., Maria J., Emily, Usebie, Minerva, Samuel, and Alfred J. The following are William's children: Mary J., Nancy, John N., Thomas B., Eliza, Henrietta, Eva, Robert T., and Willie. John N. is a clerk in the Treasurer's Office at Washington city; Thomas B. is an attorney at Washington C. H. Robert's children are as follows: Susan J., John W., and Esther T. John W., former; served in the late war; Susan, teacher. Capt. Robert McElwain served as captain of a rifle company during the war of 1812; while in the service he was elected a justice, and served nine years. He also, during his life, held several important civil offices. He was a man of influence; a useful citizen; kind and benevolent to the poor; his latch-string at all times hung out. He died in his 48th year, respected and lamented by relatives and friends. William McElwain was in the revolutionary war.

BENJAMIN ROGERS emigrated from Virginia to Fayette in 1807, and settled on Indian creek, in the forest. His neigh-

bers were Indians and beasts of prey. He was in the war of 1812. His children are scattered; Jackson, Hamilton, and William live in Wayne Township, and are farmers. Mrs. Benjamin Rogers died in 1871, in her 91st year.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL emigrated to Fayette in 1814; was in the war of 1812; a farmer.

PLTER EYMAN was an early emigrant; a farmer. His sons, Samael and Jacob, both farmers.

HASSARD HOPKINS was an early settler; was a farmer.

RICHARD STURV was an early settler. He was the father of David, Abiham, Jacob, Jack, James, William and John.

DAVID, WILLIAM, and JACOB FREES were early settlers on Indian Creek. John Simerson was an early settler. James Kerr was an early settler. William, Jerry, and Andrew are his sons; occupations, farmers.

THOMAS DIXON was a private in the revolutionary war, under Gen. George Washington; he received a pension during his life. He emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, where he died in 1848. His son, Thomas Dixon, Jr., was in the war of 1812; he went from Bedford County, Virginia. He emigrated from Virginia to Wayne Township, Fayette County, in 1833, where still lives, in his 78th year. His son, Abner, lives in Madison Township, following the occupation of a farmer and stock dealer. John Kelly Dixon, Wm. Richard Dixon, Giles Dixon, and Henry Dixon are all farmers and stock dealers, and live in Wayne Township, except Richard, who lives in Union. Susan Dixon married Wm. DeWitte, and lives in Wayne Township; Jane Dixon married Benjamin Davis, farmer; these were the daughters of Thomas Dixon, Jr. The Dixon family present a noble war record, having in every national war in our country volunteered and rallied under the flag of the Union. They descend from the ancient stock of Dixons, who were noted for their valor and honesty. Henry Dixon was in the war of the late rebellion three years.

JACOB DAVIS, father of Mrs. Abner Dixon, emigrated to Fayette County with his father, Benjamin Davis, from North Carolina, in the year 1802. Benjamin Davis was drawn

major in the revolution, and in the war of 1812. Ellen Davis, mother of Mrs. Abner Dixon, was born in Virginia in 1807, and now lives on the old homestead on Main Paint creek. Benjamin Davis died in 1837. John, Benjamin, William, Sarah, Ellen, and Jacob A. are the children of Jacob and Ellen Davis. Susan is dead.

WILLIAM WILKINS was born in Surana County, Virginia, and emigrated to the Little Wabash, Fayette County, in 1816. The woods were full of game of every kind. He was the father of six sons and four daughters—living in Indiana. Mr. Wilkins was in the war of 1812, in Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER COFFMAN emigrated from Kentucky at an early day with his family, and settled in Wayne. His two sons live yet; Nathan on the old farm, very wealthy; Samuel lives on Sugar creek; occupation, farmer and stock merchant.

STEPHEN YEOMAN, father of all the Yeomans, emigrated from York State at a very early date, and settled on Main Paint, near Rockville; he built the first brick house on Main Paint. His sons, James, Walter, and Samuel Yeoman, who was the father of Colonel S. N. Yeoman, now a large dry-goods merchant in Washington. The colonel served as a brave and popular commander in the late rebellion. Ira Yeoman, son of James Yeoman, occupies the old homestead. Enos, Ely, Len, Milton, Allen, and Jackson are sons of Walter Yeoman, and are all successful and useful farmers but the colonel, whose occupation is a merchant, as above stated. Mrs. Samuel Yeoman is still living in Washington, occupying the residence of her late lamented husband, Samuel Yeoman, Esq.

BY BENJAMIN DAVIS.

JACOB A. DAVIS, it will be remembered, was drowned in the Ohio river, at Scott's Landing, during the time of the Morgan raid. He was a member of Captain Greener's Company (E), First Regiment, Fayette County Militia.

WILLIAM IRWIN and his wife, Betty, emigrated to Wayne Township at an early day. They never had children; both are dead. Nathan Coffman now owns his farm.

BENJAMIN DAVIS built the first horse-mill in the county. He purchased a book in 1781, for which he paid forty-five dollars; in the book is inscribed the following:

"Don't steal this book for fear of shame,
For above there is the owner's name."

The portrait and name is in the book: "T. Dilworth, author; printed and sold in the year MDCCLXXIX."

DAVID GARRINGER emigrated at an early day. His son, David, married Serimo Yeoman, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Sarah, Angeline, Manda, Samantha, Osa D., Albert, Stephen, Thomas B., and James J.; all living. They never employed a doctor, using roots and herbs. When he died he left \$10,000 to each child. He was a successful, safe farmer and stock raiser; he was a Baptist, and a good neighbor, and attended to his own business.

BY MRS. M'ELWAIN.

GEORGE HEATH was a very early settler in Wayne Township. During the war of 1812 his brother was killed by an Indian, and, in retaliation, he killed an Indian, and stuck him in the cedar hole; he shot an Indian on the high banks of Main Paint; he was in the war of 1812. By occupation, a farmer. He was the father of two sons and eight daughters; the sons dead; girls all dead but Anna Wilson, Elizabeth McCartney, and Matilda Hixon; her husband, Reuben Hixon, who lives in Good Hope, owns a saw and grist-mill; also a farmer and stock dealer, and a man of enterprise.

GOOD HOPE DIRECTORY.

Joseph Ducus, John D. Raper, and Mr. Bodwell, dry goods merchants; Marian Peel, drugs; A. W. Ross, grocer; George Tulwider, shoe store; Sant Sears and James Davis, blacksmiths; Nancy Ann Sanderson, milliner; James Harper and Jonathan Rife, broom-makers; Reuben and Geo. Hixon, millers; Joseph Parker, justice; Abram Baker, physician; Marian Peel, livery stable; Isaac Bainter, Isaac Depoy, W. B. Depoy, James Murry, Joseph Parker, and Robert Scott, carpenters; Daniel Goen and Mr. Chuedenst, wagon and bug-

gy makers; C. W. Bostwick, J. W. Parker, Rev. Barber, and Rev. Baker, preachers; Turner and Dewese, school trustees; one Baptist and one Methodist Church.

EDWARD SHORE was an early settler; a tanner; his family moved West.

ISAAC DRAISE was an early settler; a farmer; married the sister of Peter Buflabarger; he was killed by the cars.

BY BENJAMIN DAVIS.

FELTA POST was an early settler in Wayne Township; a farmer; was in the war of 1812. He raised a family of nine children; six boys living. Jacob lives on the old farm. Andrew lives in Union Township, and is a large land holder; Ella lives in Union; John N. lives near Martinsburgh, as a farmer; Wesley, farmer; Abram, farmer, lives in Jasper Township.

HENRY SAWYERS was an early settler of Wayne; cleared and owned the farm Benjamin Davis, Jr., now owns. He moved to Madison Township, Madison County, Ohio, in 1850; had no children.

CHARLES and YOUNG STAFFORD were emigrants from North Carolina in 1800, when the Indians and wolves were the inhabitants. They were noted hunters, were both in the war of 1812; both raised large families. A. Jackson and Chas. Stafford, Jr., live in Fayette County; Zerubabel in California, now in Nevada, a single man. He has four girls in Fayette County, who are married; one in Indiana. Charles Stafford had five sons--Robinson, Solomon, Waymon, Stephen, and Charles, who were farmers, millers, &c. Five girls, all married; three dead. The following are the names of his daughters: Rachel, Rebecca, Nancy, Jane, and Hannah. Jane and Rebecca are living near Stanton.

REV. JOHN BOYD settled in Wayne Township on his large tract of land of 1,000 acres, in 1843, and moved to Marietta in 1848. He was a man of talent; he belonged to the Covenant-er order; he was a son of Dr. John Boyd, and grandson of General Boyd, of the revolution.

DANIEL DAVIS emigrated from Virginia to Fayette in 1818, and settled in Wayne Township. His sons, who came with him, were: G. W., Thomas, Joseph, Robert, and Polly. G. W. Davis, farmer and millwright, carpenter and blacksmith; he occupies the old homestead. Thomas is dead; Joseph was in the war of the rebellion, and belonged to the cavalry, and died of sickness; Robert's occupation, a shoemaker, in Rockville; never was married; Polly married Daniel Figgins, a farmer. G. W. Davis had five sons—Armanus, James M., Henry C., Scott H., and Milton. They were in the late rebellion, and returned home sound. James was a lieutenant in the 114th O. V. I.

CAPT. JOHN LOWERY was in the war of 1812; he was an early settler; says he is now 101 years old, and lives on his farm; he still walks about, but is rather feeble. His wife is still living.

JOHN HOPPER was an early settler; he is dead. His sons are Jacob, John, Hinton, and Henry; the girls are Betty, Nancy, Polly, Margaret, Jane, and Sarah. Jacob, Sarah, and Polly are dead; John is a farmer, and lives in Indiana; Hinton owns the old homestead, and is a farmer and large landholder; Henry lives in Missouri; Margaret married Abraham McCoy, farmer, trader in stock, &c.; balance of the girls live outside of the county; Polly is dead; Sarah died in Fayette County, Nancy, wife of John Hopper, went to Indiana on a visit and died; she was an excellent woman.

The following are the children of Benjamin Davis, omitted by Mrs. Ellen Davis in her record, but given in by Benjamin Davis, Jr.:

John, Hiram, Joel, Zerubable, Ester, Sarah, and Polly. John was a tanner and farmer; Hiram is a farmer, and the father of thirteen children; had five boys in the late war; Joel, farmer; Zerubable is dead; girls all married; Sarah and Polly are dead.

WILLIAM SNYDER was an early settler; he was a farmer and wholesale stock shipper. John Snyder, brother to William, is dead; was a farmer. William Snyder, Jr., lived on the old farm until 1868, and then sold out and moved to Topeka, Kansas.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

BY S. FISHER AND T. MOON.

This Township is one of the original Townships,—taken from the territory of Ross. It is well watered by the several branches of Paint running through; the surface is generally level and very productive; farmers wealthy and their improvements good and substantial. The following are the names of pioneer and early settlers handed in by Samuel Fisher, Esq., and T. Moon: Robert Irvin, farmer and surveyor; John King, a minister and served in the war of 1812, he was a farmer; John Orr, merchant and farmer; Samuel Edwards, farmer and mill-wright, and was in the war of 1812; Robert Scott, a farmer and served as Justice of the Township two terms; Robert Anderson, farmer, was in the war of 1812; David Garringer, carpenter; James Crothers, farmer; he served as an Associate Judge two terms; he was a man of talent and influence, and ably represented the County in the Legislature two terms; William S. Cockerill, farmer and school teacher, was in the war of 1812; John Priddy, a neat farmer and benevolent man; John Smith, farmer; Barnabas Cochran, farmer; Solomon Tracy, farmer, was in the war of 1812, a brave man; Warner Tracy, a farmer; John Beard, farmer; Mathias Vandemaas, farmer; he served as a soldier in the war of 1812, a man well known; Samuel Sollars, farmer; Conrad Goodright, farmer, was in the war of 1812; Samuel Mooney, farmer and was a Judge of the Court; Richard, Jacob and Abner Todhunter, were all farmers and good neighbors; Robert Rye, a farmer, and served Perry Township twenty-one years as Justice of the Peace, and Fayette County nine years as a Commissioner; he was a man of prominence; his constituents placed confidence in him; James Smith, Sr., was a neat farmer; Isaac Henderson, farmer and trader; William Linn's, farmer and tanner; John Doster, Nathaniel Bonner, Isaac McAdams and Thomas McAdams, were all successful and hardy farmers. Thomas Stout erected the first mill in Perry Township; John

Christy was the first school teacher in the Township. The first Methodist class organized in Fayette County was held in John King's cabin; the class leader was the venerable John King, father of Methodism in Fayette County. William Pierson and his father were farmers; Thomas Ellis, farmer and first cooper, was the founder of the village of Martinsburg. The first school-house in the Township was built on the farm of Robert Scott, Esq., the first church on the farm of Barnabas Cochran; the first store was kept by Thomas Ellis, Jr., in Martinsburg; first house carpenter, David Garringer.

MOUNDS AND RELICS.

Large skeletons have been exhumed from an ancient burial depot on the farm of William Bush; one was found in an upright, erect position. There was, as late as 1811, an Indian camp near a large Sulphur Spring on the farm of Robert Scott, Esq., also a mound on the same farm.

Cedar Bluff is a place of note, wild and romantic, called by the Indians Mollie's Leap. Cedar Pond is a deep water under the cliffs, surrounded by tall and majestic Cedar trees. It was in early days a place of great resort by noted and daring hunters, a celebrated place for game. It was the property of Mathias Vandeman, who was the original owner, but has now fallen into the hands of Anderson Irion, Esq.

NAMES OF EARLY PIONEER HUNTERS.

George and Samuel Vieiger, James Stewart, John Hase, David Baldwin, John Gest and Hamer H. Harmer.

SECOND SETTLERS.

WILLIAM SMITH, tanner; John Orr, merchant and farmer, also stock dealer; Z. Bryant, farmer and blacksmith; Matthew Anderson, farmer and stock dealer; William Sturgeon, farmer and miller; William King, farmer, justice, school teacher and minister; Elias Brakefield, William Merchant and John C. Capps, all successful farmers; Samuel Hains, farmer, stock dealer, and breeder; Trustin Adams, large farmer and retired merchant, Anderson Irwin, Harrison Britton, Isaac Johnson,

Jacob Brakefield and Nathan Cory, are all enterprising farmers, stock dealers and importers; Alexander Beatty, farmer and wholesale stock merchant; Robert Templeton, farmer; William Bush, farmer, stock raiser and breeder; Robert Adams, farmer and laborer; Albert Adams, farmer; James Watt, George Meade, James Devoss, Louis Doster, Peter Stout, William Eyre, Joseph Tracy, Thomas Cockerill and John Todhunter, farmers; Levi Ellis, Henry Lewis and Geshrow Berdew, a retired merchant and nursery man, a useful man in society; Richard Williams, stone cutter and merchant, the first of his occupation, the most honest and honorable, is an enterprising citizen and a useful man; Thomas Fishback, wheelwright, a good mechanic; Amos Todhunter, a good practical tiller of the soil; Alfred Todhunter, a successful worker in good soil; Harman Ellis, farmer and school teacher, William Chew, farmer and a successful producer; Levi Tracy and Samuel Fisher, farmers.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, ETC.

The number of school-houses within the Township is nine; five are new and four rather on the old pioneer order. The number of churches, four, three Methodist and one Quaker, or sometimes called Friends. There is also one water mill on Main Point, owned by William Sturgeon. There is one town or village, called New Martinsburg. It is a flourishing town, having three dry goods stores, one drug store, one grocery and two blacksmith shops, all doing a good business.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—1870.

WM SMITH, John Todhunter and William Wauln, Trustees; Clerk, H. Ellis; Treasurer, Elmer Welchimer; Landviewer, H. Ellis; Constable, H. Reese; Assessor, H. Reese; Justices, W. A. King and R. E. Jones.

Physicians in Martinsburg are, Doctors Jones and Mormon, men of talent and successful practitioners.

Perry Township claims to have the oldest citizens in the County. The following are their names, a majority of whom have emigrated to the haven of repose: Richard Tolefiero, age 96; E. C. Hans, 84; Jacob Todur, 80; John Beatty, 85; Peter

Stout, 81; William Lancing, 97; Thomas Green, 85; Eli Goods, 98; E. Jones, 86; William Carson, 82; Phillip Stout, Sr., 87; William Stout, 78; all served in the wars of the Revolution or 1812. William Gary, Reese Gary, Jonathan Hand, Thomas Ellis, Solomon Reese, William Evers, Jacob Kellen, W. Merchant and Lewis Goodnight, ages not reported; were, and are, tillers and improvers of the soil and did their duty in subduing the forests of Fayette, and making fertile fields; they are, as the poet says:

"The mighty fathers of the West,
Their arduous labors Heaven has blessed."

I am through with the names and records handed in by Mr. Samuel Fisher and Capt. Thomas Moon, who has recently passed away.

NEW MARTINSBURG DIRECTORY.

From the maps of Fayette County, 1867. Williams & Kredler, dry goods, grocers, hardware and notions, Main street; M. P. & T. K. Perdue, dealers in nursery trees, flowers and shrubbery; J. S. Jones, physician and surgeon; William Eyre, Peter Stout, P. W. Smith. Mrs. Doster, Louis Doster, J. T. Doster. Present settlers: H. S. Orr, A. V. Orr, W. H. Orr, J. S. Orr, Matthew Anderson, W. A. King, A. R. Iron, H. Britton, J. M. Johnson, Trustin Adams, S. Tracy, F. A. Tracy, James Pridy, Eli Brakefield, Jefferson Brakefield, T. R. Cockerill, T. C. Cockerill, James Smith, Barkly Doster, J. P. Todhunter, A. R. Todhunter, Barney Eldrick, Wm. Eyre, Jabez Smith- Len. Ellis, John Fisher, Samuel Fisher, David W. Ellis, Lewis Carson, George J. Beeden, T. R. Perdue, Eli Cooper, Joseph Waln, Joshua Waln, Ambrose Carson, William Carson, Alfred Todhunter, William Jury, D. Brown, Elijah Doggett, Jacob Todhunter, H. B. Lines, C. Doggett, N. Bales.

BALLAD TO JOE BROWN, AN EARLY PIONEER BAKER OF THE NORTH WEST.

Air—Am I a Soldier, etc.

Joe Brown, he was a baker man.

A baker man was Joe,

He ne'er was known to want for aught,
And yet he kneaded dough.

To never cheat his customers,
 'This man was early taught;
 And yet his loaves were always light,
 His pie crust rather short.

And he was generous hearted too,
 And kind unto the needy,
 And neat an tasty in his dress,
 Although his cakes were seedy.

With him none dare to bandy jokes,
 Whene'er he sought the marts,
 For well they knew his repartees,
 Were sharper than his tarts.

When age at last, o'ertook the man,
 His form grew bent and sore,
 And like the cakes he used to bake,
 His head was frosted o'er.

And when he died, all mourned his loss
 With no sectarian bias,
 For he had been a friend to all,
 A good man and a pie-ous.

THE EPIGRAPH.

Beneath this crust of upheaved earth
 A pioneer baker lies,
 And like the rolls he used to mould,
 We hope at last he'll rise.

Len. Ellis, R. P. Ellis, John Peitsmeyer, Samuel Massie,
 Elijah Ellis, R. and T. Ellis, Jonathan Denton, Z. Smith,
 R. Ayers, James Cockerill. Joseph Doster, M. Doster, A. W.
 Carter, Thomas Cockerill, Lewis Doster, J. U. Gilier, M.
 Dates, Wm. Line, J. D. Lucas, Samuel Crooks, E. W. Lines,
 James Bonnor, J. T. Bonnor, William Taylor, E. Lucas,
 Josiah Bonnor, Thomas McLeory, Thomas Wallace, Joseph
 McGregor, James McConnett, Burgess Ball, A. E. Adams,
 John Bush, A. Adams, J. Bush, widower; William Bush, C. Z.
 Nead, James Bush, A. Beatty, John Solars, George Monroe,
 James Devoss, Allen Sollars, William Rogers, Alexander
 Beaty, N. Corey, Teddy Ritter, N. Coffman, Hiram Lines, A.
 Jones, Levi Brakefield, J. Brakefield, Jacob Brakefield, J. N.
 Johnson, M. Johnson, James Patterson, A. Walker, W. H.
 Scrib, Anderson Iron, Nathan Edwards, Elias Tracy, M.
 Scott, N. Pope, Samuel Fiecer, W. A. King, Thomas Bedoss,
 A. Walker, William King, S. Coffman, John King, Z. Bry-
 ant, Benj. Temple.

BRIEF RECORD OF THE AUTHOR,—GEN. RUFUS
PUTNAM.

BY REQUEST.

GEN. PUTNAM's native home was Marietta; his father was the late Judge Putnam, of Putnam, Ohio; his grandfather, Gen. Rufus Putnam. Gen. Putnam served during the last war with England, as Major of martial music at Fort Zane, Capt. Herron, U. S. At the close of the war he went to live with his grandfather, with whom he lived until the death of the old pioneer, 1823. During his residence with the old General, he attended the Military Academy at West Point one term, in 1821, he excelled in martial music and manual of the sword; he returned home and was appointed by Gen. Reynolds, Brig. Major, which honor he held until 1826, when he emigrated to Illinois, where he was re-appointed by Gen. Herrick, to the same office, in which he continued until 1828, when he was appointed Adj't. Gen. of Illinois, by Gov. Reynolds. He served in that office during Red Bird, the Chief's invasion of Prairie Du Chien. In 1829, he returned to Ohio, with Capt. Brubacker, a cattle merchant, of Clark County. Arriving in Springfield, he stopped with his brother, Rev. F. Putnam, one night and left the next day for Putnam, Ohio; being well pleased with Springfield; after remaining a short time at home, he returned, and engaged as clerk in the store of P. Spinning and B. Brubacker; at the expiration of one year he returned home and engaged in the store of Buckingham & Co., as salesman for one year, and then opened store in Putnam. In 1832, he visited Springfield and married Miss Mary D. Heiskell, youngest daughter of John Heiskell, Esq.; returning home he continued in business one year, and moved to Dayton, and engaged in merchandising, farming etc. While in Montgomery County, he held several civil offices. In 1834, he sold out and moved to South Charleston, and entered into business with Mr. Heiskell in selling goods. In 1835, he was appointed Major Gen. by Gov. Lucas, during the Border war; in 1839, he was appointed and commissioned, by Gov. Vance, Major General 5th Division O. M., which honor

he held until 1838. In 1837, he was elected and commissioned Col. 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brig., 5th Division O. M.; which honor he held until 1842, when he was appointed Col. of Cavalry, by Gov. Cerwin. On June 1st, 1846, he tendered himself and regiment to Gov. Beaty, for the prosecution of the Mexican war. He served several terms as Mayor of South Charleston. On the death of his father and mother in Putnam, he moved to the old homestead, and entered into business with E. Elder, and kept the Post Office. His wife's health failing, he moved to Springfield, and engaged in business until 1852, when he moved to Greenville, and purchased the *Herald* Office, where he and his son, J. H. Putnam, conducted the office until the death of Mrs. Putnam, in 1854, when he sold out to his son, and moved to Licking County, and went into the sheep business, until 1857, when he took a Western trip, not returning to Newark, for three years. He was President of Fort Rowe Institute from 1859 to 1862, and from 1862 to 1865, General Instructor of Cavalry and Music, at Fort Rowe Institute, by Gov. Todd.

FROM HON. A. STAGG'S SKETCHES.

GEN. PUTNAM, by occupation a merchant, is thoroughly schooled in Military tactics; he has been commissioned by different Governors from Lieut. to a Major General. Judge Putnam, of Putnam, was his father, and General Putnam, who greatly distinguished himself in the Revolution, his grandfather. Gen. Putnam is the father of three sons: John W., Rufus and William R., all served as officers or soldiers in the last war. Gen. Putnam is the author of several pioneer works, and tales of backwoods adventures. B. W. C.

* N. B.--While on his Western tour; he was appointed by Gov. Medary, of Minnesota, Adj't. Gen., during the Spirit Lake war, 1857-8; and at Eaglesport, on the Muskingum, during Morgan's raid through southern Ohio, he was chosen Chief Commander of the assembled militia forces there, to head the invader. He is now G. G. M. R. of the Pioneer Association of Ohio, which was organized April 8, 1788. Gen. Putnam from a child, has been an aspiring military character; as a martial musician he never had his superior; he may be called a natural musician.

GEN. HARRISON.

GEN. HARRISON was quite a botanist; one flower he preferred above all that adorned the prairie,—the Moccasin flower, that grew on Paint bottoms at an early day; a choice medicinal herb by the Indians. The leaves were in the form of an Indian moccasin, its stalk like their war club, her flower like the cajs they used for water. The poet thus describes it:

THE MOCCASIN FLOWER.

I.

Far off on the plains where the Buffalo roams,
Where the gopher and prairie dog dig themselves holes;
Where the tempest tossed oaks in their majesty tower,
Grows the belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin flower.

II.

With no glaring color she dazzles the eye,
Full often the traveler passes her by,
But the creamiest salmon and pink is thy dower,
The belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin Flower.

III.

Her home is in the West, and she loves it so well,
That naught can repay her for breaking the spell.
Remove her from thence, and she dies in an hour,
The belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin Flower.

IV.

As pure as a maiden in fancy and form,
She bows, but she ne'er will yield to the storm,
And proudly she stands, though the tempest may lower,
The Belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin flower.

V.

A waxen-veined cup she upholds on her stem,
In wait for the dew,—God's most beautiful gem—
She refreshes her heart with the gift of the shower,
The belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin Flower.

VI.

The pioneer blesses the gentle eyed lass,
That peeps through the wiry Buffalo grass,
And naught e'er his rough, manly brow has power,
Like the belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin Flower.

VII.

Then hail to the beauty and pride of the West,
And long may she gladden the pioneer's breast,
None fitter to blossom in Royalty's bower,
Than the belle of the Prairie,—the Moccasin Flower.

FREDERICK BERLEY, chief in Earl Dunmore's war, 1774; the Revolutionary war, 1776 and the Indian war of 1791. He was a noted hunter; his home in the deep forest, his lodg-

[Sig. 4]

ing in caves, dens and rocks. He possessed a strong constitution, suiting the times in which he lived; a hermit by choice. One of his hunting camps was on the waters of Sugar Creek. He killed, during his life, according to his MSS. sixty bears; ninety-six panthers; one hundred and six wolves; one thousand elk and deer; eleven buffalo and ninety-six Indians. He often hunted with Kenton, Boone, Wolf, Boggs, Slover, Hughes and Weitzel. He died in his cabin, aged one hundred and one years, on the waters of the Mahican, where the neighbors erected a monument to his memory. During his protracted life, he run the gauntlet at Sandusky, Squawtown, and Oldtown, now Frankfort, Ross County, Ohio.—*Extract from Ross Pioneer Record.*

From the Ross County Pioneer Record.—

THE YEARS TO COME.

My transient hour, my little day,
Is speeding fast away;
Already hath my summer sun
Half its race of brightness run.
Ah me! I hear the wintry blast,
My life of life will soon be past;
The flush of youth will all be o'er,
The throb of joy will soon be o'er,
And fancy, mistress of my lyre.
My trembling heart,—prepare, prepare.
For skies of gloom, thoughts of care,
Sorrows of wants will make thee weep,
And fears of age will o'er thee creep;
Health that smiled in blooming pride,
Will cease to warm thy sluggish tide;
The shaft of pain, the point of woe,
Will bid the current cease to flow,
And, who, alas, shall then be nigh
To soothe me with affection's sigh;
To press my feeble hand in theirs,
To plead for me in silent prayers,
And cheer me with the hopes that shed,
Rapture o'er a dying bed.
Days of the future, cease to roll,
Upon my wild affrighted soul.
Mysterious fate, I will not look
Within thy dark eventful book.
Enough for me to feel and know,
That love and hope must shortly go;
That joy will vanish, fancy fly,
And death dissolve the closest tie.
E'en now, while means my pensive rhyme,
I hear the warning voice of time.
And oh! this sigh, this start of fear,
Tells me the night will soon be here.

GEORGE ROUGHNER emigrated to the Scioto Valley about 1789, from Virginia, and located on the South bank of Paint River. He was a fearless, brave man. He had a deadly hatred to the Indians, as they had killed his father in 1774, at Point Pleasant. His father was an Indian spy under Lord Dunmore; he lived by hunting game, and would kill every straggling Indian that he could see. His hunting excursions were on the waters of Paint and Rattle Snake. One of his headquarters was at Cedar Pond and Cliffs, a noted place for bears, wolves and panthers; here he often met the famous and fearless hunters of Hocking and Kentucky. When the Indian war of 1791 broke out, he became an Indian spy under Gen. Harmer; finding it unsafe to live unprotected, during a bloody war, in his cabin, he went to Fort Harmer. After the treaty of Wayne with the Indians, in 1775, he went to Waterford on the Muskingum, where he lived until the war of 1812, when he volunteered under Gen. Cass, and was killed by the Indians in 1813. *S. Ross County P. R. 12.*



GREEN TOWNSHIP.

BY H. C. JOHNSON.

Organization of officers for 1871: Esquires, two—Robert S. Jones and Willisom Syford; trustees, Robert Cox, Jonah Merchant, and Solomon Depoy; treasurer, James W. Tracey; clerk, Richard Woods; constable, R. M. Walm; assessor, Wm. Bordon.

First meeting-house erected in 1836; denomination, P. M.; for 1871, three P. M. First school-house, 1819, on the banks of the Little Wabash. The walls of said house were built of logs as nature hewed them; roofed with clap-boards, nailed on with poles; seats made by splitting a pole into two equal parts; windows made by greasing paper and pasting it over the cracks where it would be most convenient for the scholars. School-houses for 1871—6 frame structures, with all the latest improvements for country school-houses. First store in 1835, kept by L. D. Vickers. First blacksmith shop on the banks of Rattlesnake, in 1833; Wm. Merchant was the proprietor. First hotel, kept by John Rowe, in 1838. First distillery in 1818, run by Thomas Moon, Sr.; second in 1840, owned by Abraham Crispin. First shoemaker, David Bradshaw, 1817. First school teacher, Ebenezer Christy, 1813. First preacher, Robert Dobbins, 1815. First doctor, Zimmerman, a half-breed Indian, 1810. First wagon-maker, Abram Bush.

Green Township was laid out in 1810; it then covered the territory where Perry, Concord, and Jasper Townships now are, they having been taken from it since then. The soil of the township is mostly a black loam, and is very productive for corn and wheat where it is drained. At present, 1871, there are about 100,000 rods of secret drains. The streams running through the township are: Lee's creek, Rattlesnake; Wabash, and McCoy's run.

RECORD OF T. G. JOHNSON.

WILLIAM JOHNSON emigrated from Virginia to Ross County in 1810, in company with Judge McCracken, and settled in Hellard's Bottom, on Paint creek. His family consisted of a wife and one child; he remained there until the spring of 1816, by which time their family had increased to four—Anna, Thomas, George, Sarah, and William Henry. While John D. Johnson was in Ross, the war of 1812 was declared, and he enlisted and served two tours under General Beatal Harrison, and served his third tour under General William H. Harrison in 1814. He moved in 1816 to Fayette County, then a frontier, and settled in Green Township. He purchased 100 acres of land from Jesse Rowe, Jr., on which he located and improved. In 1830 he added 200, and in 1832 he added 120 acres. He died in 1833. When he arrived in Fayette County in 1816, he was, already stated, the father of five children, and before he died he was the father of thirteen. The following are the names of the rest: George, Sophia, Otho, Isaac M., James H., Eliza Jane, Caleb H., and Mary H. He held several township offices, such as trustee, supervisor, school director, &c. Thomas Johnson, oldest son of William, was five years old when he came to Green Township; the whole country was almost an unbroken wilderness, inhabited by Indians and game of every species; the Indians would pass through his father's field, crossing fences, and adhering to their ancient trails. Deer were plenty; he says he has seen twenty in one gang. Bears would occasionally pass through the vicinity. Wolves were plenty; he says he has seen eight in a gang. Turkey and other smaller game was in abundance. He lived with his father, working on the farm until he was near 20 years old, when he entered as an apprentice with Z. W. Hegler, of Washington, to learn the cabinet trade; he lived with Hegler two years, and learned his trade, and then continued to work more or less until he was married, which was in his 23d year. His wife's name was Amelia Beeler, the daughter of George Beeler, who was in the war of 1812. Mr. Johnson, soon after his marriage, rented a farm on Sugar creek, where he remained one year, and then pur-

chased a farm in Green Township of Gen. James Worthington, in the woods; he then erected a cabin and commenced clearing his land. When his family moved in the cabin it was destitute of fire-place, windows, doors, or chink; but he went to work and soon had it comfortable. He then built his barn and other out-houses, and sheds for his stock, and by April he had several acres cleared and planted. On this farm he still lives, and has two children, Maria A. and Henry Clay Johnson. He has three children—James T., Thomas E., and Henry C. Maria has seven children—Thomas W., George W., Henry C., Elmer C., Markus S., Ozee E., and Amanda M.; merchants and farmers. Thomas Johnson has held several township offices; also circuit steward of the M. E. Church for nineteen years. William Henry Johnson emigrated to Indiana; John D. Johnson died in Green Township in 1841; he was a farmer; Anna married William Perry, by whom she had thirteen children; one is in the township, his name is Isaac—a farmer—he is married, and has six heirs living. Sarah Johnson married and moved to Iowa; she is the mother of twelve children; George Johnson moved to Iowa, where he died, and left one child—a daughter; Sophia Johnson married Martin Rowe, by whom she had eight children; Ozee emigrated to Illinois and died; father of seven children; Isaac M. Johnson, farmer, father of four children; James Johnson, farmer and trader, emigrated to Illinois and died—had four children; Eliza Jane married John Mitchinn, and had eleven children; Caleb H. Johnson, farmer, six years in California, in the 100 days' service, was at the battle of Cynthiana, and taken prisoner; father of one child; Mary H. Johnson married; E. P. Johnson resides in Leesburgh, and is a merchant, notary public, clerk, and superintendent of a Sunday-school.

PIONEERS.

John Grassor, farmer, in the war of 1812, died 93 years old. Robert Iron, farmer, in the war of 1812. John King in the war of 1812, first preacher, and founded the first class. Geo. Kriedler, farmer, was in the war of 1812, member of the M. E. Church for 40 years, and is still living at the age of 85. Thos.

Moon, age 76, farmer and miller. Samuel Viniger; John Draper, farmer. James Larkins, John Nelson, Isaiah Rowe; Thomas Moon, Sr., first mill; Elisha Harber, Esq., justice for several terms, farmer, moved, moved to Indiana; George Biniger, Sr., farmer; William Simmons, William Pope; Philip Olinger killed a bear in Mr. Johnson's field, also a nest of wildcats; he was a hunter; John Stinson, farmer; Philip Barger, Sr., farmer, justice, &c.; John Boots, farmer; Levi Rogers, farmer and coal burner; Joel Rogers, Sr., farmer; Job McCoy, farmer; Robert McCoy, Jesse McCoy, and Isaac McCoy, all farmers.

EARLY SETTLERS.

David Morris, Zadoch Morris, Job Smith: Enos Rader county commissioner; John Evans, Malon Haives, John Beanyer, Daniel Pary, justice; Jacob Anders, Zachariah Cecil, Henry Patton, James Patton, Branson Davis, William Moore, William Tracy, Anthony Coler, Wayne Stafford, miller; all the others are farmers, stock raisers, &c. Robert Tate.

SETTLERS.

James Smith, Jonathan Morris, Ira Sexton, Isaac Pary, Wm. McKay, Jordan Pary, William Jobuson, Robert Mackey, Isaac Bangers, Franklin Woods; W. Safford, justice of the peace; Churchill Wilson, Oliver Wilson, Benaner Anders, Addison Pary, George Olinger, Alfred Wilson, Wm. Parnell, Mary Zimmerman, G. W. Pallont, Currel Pallont, Chas. Pallont, John Curren, John Simpson, John Reed, all farmers, &c.; Dr. Clinton Brown, Albert Moon, A. L. Snyder, shoemaker; Ashford Downton; Reese Downton, blacksmith; Robert Jones, John Jones; G. W. Smith, merchant; E. Lanum, farmer; Robert Pallont and E. T. Worthington, farmers. Elizabeth Johnson, R. M. Wallin, Harvey Draper, James Depoy, Frederick Hira, J. C. Mark, Stephen Safford, all farmers; Lewis Mark, farmer and tile factory, William Coffee.

ANCIENT REMICS.

On the farm of T. G. Johnson, in three different places, twenty-seven feet under ground, was found wood and other

matter, and in gravel-beds in other parts of the county; and in Green Township were found human bones, such as skulls, thigh bones, arm bones, and other bones connected with the human body. First mill, Thos. Moon, Sen., on Rattlesnake; first school-house erected 1819, and was built of round logs, with mud chimney, puncheon floor, paper windows, made by pasting paper over cracks and then greasing them, and seats were made of logs split into two pieces; first school teacher, Ebenezer Christy.

BY THOMAS MOON.

THOMAS MOON'S, Sr., record: Emigrated to Ohio from Virginia in 1810, with his family, consisting of John, Jacob, Christine, Jane, David, William, James, Margaret, Thomas Moon, Jr., and settled on Rattlesnake creek; in religion, he was a Quaker or Friend, a society unusually hospitable, and opposed to war on conscientious principles. This accounts for Mr. Moon not being a soldier in the revolutionary war and the war of 1812. His purchase of land was in Green Township, Fayette County, Ohio, called the dividing ridge. On the land he purchased is a fine mill-site, on which he erected the first flour and saw-mill and distillery in the county. These places soon became a place of resort for customers, patronized by persons from a distance. His flour gave general satisfaction, and the distillery and saw-mill well paid the proprietor. This may truly be called the pioneer mill of Fayette County, Ohio. The mill still stands, and is the property of Thomas Moon, Jr., who, although advanced in age, still carries on the milling. There is, if saved by a tight dam, sufficient water to grind the entire year. Mr. Moon's purchase was 600 acres; his purchase in Highland County was 500 acres. He purchased it of Richard Moore, of Kentucky, in 1808; the land was in the woods; the cabin was built with a puncheon floor, clapboard roof, and fire-place made of split timber, and a stick chimney. He cleared, in one week, four acres, and in the fall cleared out six acres, and sowed in wheat. When Mr. Moon settled on Rattlesnake, wolves and game were in abundance; the squirrels came in droves, and so numerous were they that he had to feed them outside of the fences.

During his life he held the office of trustee and other important township offices. He departed this life 1828, aged 71 years and 21 days. His wife died July 13, 1818, aged 50 years. She died with the billious fever. Her father was in the revolutionary war. She was a good woman, and belonged to the M. E. Church. John D. Moon was a good school teacher; he served under General Jackson at New Orleans. Jacob Moon settled on Rattlesnake; he was a farmer, and in the war of 1812 he was out and in the general call. He emigrated to Illinois, and there he died. Christine lived with her father until death came upon her. Jane married and moved to Indiana, where she and her husband lived and farmed; both recently died. David Moon lives in Highland, is 85 years old; was in the war of 1812. William Moon was in the war of 1812; a good farmer; he is dead. James was scalded when a child, which so disabled him that he seldom left the house; he is dead. Margaret married, and is now living in Indiana. Captain Thomas Moon is now living on the old homestead, running his mills and farming; he served five years as captain of militia; he married, and raised eight children by his first wife, and by his second wife he had ten children, eight living and two dead; his son's name is Albert A. Moon; he also held several township offices, such as treasurer, school director, &c.; postmaster and steward of the M. E. Church; also class leader; he has now retired from these offices, and he and his wife live alone on the farm; he is now in the 75th year of his age, his mind unimpaired, and his vigorous health, notwithstanding his hard work during his protracted life, proves a sound and iron organization. His wife's name is Francis Irwin; her father served in the Indian war of 1791; he died in Highland County, aged 75; justice and surveyor, good scholar, and a man of note.

N. B.—Since this record has been written, Captain Moon has died, aged 76.

ROBERT ANDERSON emigrated to Fayette in 1807. He was in the war of 1812; he married the daughter of James Howe; by occupation, a farmer. His sons, Isaac, Matthew, and John, are large farmers and stock men—men of industry and influence.

JOSEPH MARKS, son of Peter Marks, emigrated to Fayette County in 1808. He is a man of wealth and influence.

PIONEERS OF THE WEST.

Where now, I ask, is that bold daring band;
The honored fathers of our Western land—
They who first crossed Ohio's silvery wave
And did unnumbered toils and dangers brave?
Though some of them did bid the world farewell,
Some still survive, their matchless deeds to tell.

Though fleeting years have passed forever by
Since first they trod beneath this Western sky,
Yet they remember well those early days,
And view our country now with great amaze.
The country then was an unbroken wild;
The Western wilderness it then was styled.

The Ohio then sent forth a wild-like roar;
And dark dense forest waved upon the shore.
Along her strand the Indians then did dwell,
And oft was heard the wild and savage yell.
The mighty oak—proud monarch of the wood—
Upon these hills in stately grandeur stood.

Along these vales did bloody panthers prowl,
And oft was heard the wolf's fierce, frightful howl.
But all these savage beasts have passed away,
And the wild Indians, too; now where are they?
They've disappeared; most of these tribes have gone,
Like night's dark shade upon the dewy dawn.

Can we forget that brave and hardy band,
Who made their homes first in the Western land?
Their names should be enrolled on history's page,
To be perused by each succeeding age.
They are the fathers of the mighty West;
Their arduous labors Heaven above has blessed.

Before them fell the forest of the plain,
And peace and plenty followed in the train.
In vain would I attempt to bring to view
The dangers which these pioneers passed through.
The wintry winds in wildness round them blew,
And o'er them often rolls the drifted snow.

Upon the cold, damp earth, their blankets spread,
There they reposed—this was their only bed.
They often crossed great rivers, deep and wide;
Their frail canoes they paddled o'er the tide.
Through pelting storms and the descending snow,
Though thinly clad, they still would onward go.

How many long and cheerless nights they passed,
 Unsheltered from the cold and chilly blast.
 For many years those hardships they endured,
 And they to arduous toil became inured.
 What lasting gratitude to them we owe;
 'Tis from their toils our richest blessings flow.

Illustrious men, though slumbering in the dust,
 You still are honored by the good and just.
 Posterity will shed a conscious tear,
 And, pointing, say, there sleeps a pioneer.

Green Township abounded in wild turkey up to 1830, says my informant. Turkeys have been killed weighing twenty pounds, their meat very wholesome and preferred by the early settlers to venison or bears' meat.

ANTHONY COLEMAN emigrated from France in 1661 to New Orleans, thence to Chillicothe, thence to Fayette in 1833; he married the daughter of Robert Worthington, and lived on his farm until 1835. Robert Worthington, Jr., son of Robert, Sr., and Margaret, his wife, was born April 21st, 1770. Anna Worthington, daughter of Matthew Whiteing, and Elizabeth, his wife, was born January 2d, 1773. Robert Worthington, Sr., emigrated to the Scioto Valley in 1799, with his wife, Anna. They had three children, Elizabeth, Ephriam, and John, the two boys of whom were in the war of 1812. Robert Worthington was a farmer, a man of enterprise and influence; he was the first Justice of the Peace in Scioto Township, Ross County, and first militia captain; he was a son of Robert Worthington, Sr., and brother to Governor Thomas Worthington. He had his family increased to twelve heirs; they are now scattered through Ohio, Indiana, and all the Western States, farmers by occupation.

BY T. G. JOHNSON.

PRESENT SETTLERS.—Phoebe Tuder, Thomas Moore, Henry Pavy, P. Corner, William Moore, A. Johnson, J. Pavy, Edwin McCoy, John Barger, Daniel Pavy, Robert McCoy, Enoch Reeder, Samuel Pavy, D. Morris, Zadock Morse, Evan Smith, Elisha Sexton, J. Morris, Jobb Smith, John Evans, M. Hains, A. Coler, B. F. Tuder, Edward Worthington, G. W. Patton, Henry Patton, Branson Davis, William

Conner, Jonah Merchant, G. W. Smith, M. Zimmerman, Widow Wilson, William Darvill, C. Cecil, John Fishback, Joseph Wallace, Elias Timmons, Hugh Swift, B. Anders, Sam. Viniger, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, G. Kneedler, C. Kneedler, T. Moon, and E. Johnson.

J. H. JONES, now merchant of Buena Vista, moved from Ross County to Fayette. He has held several important offices, and is a valuable man; his industry in improving, &c., and the moral influence which he exerts in the community will be long remembered.

BUENA VISTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. H. Jones and W. Smith, dry goods; Kneedler & Worthington, grocers; W. H. Stafford and Thomas Moon, millers; Jas. Bursle, butcher; H. L. Snider, postmaster; John Adams, carpenter; A. Dowder and M. R. Dowder, blacksmiths; A. L. Snider, boots and shoes; C. Brown, doctor; R. S. Jones, justice; J. S. Nelson, harness maker; John Curren, hotel; W. E. Boyden, school teacher.

PRESENT CITIZENS.

R. M. Patton, J. H. C. Jones, J. L. Reed, John M. Simpson, Lydia Rowe, C. Brown, N. Smith, Jas. Smith, R. S. Jones, G. M. Smyth, J. Huddy.

RECORD OF GEORGE KNEEDLER.

He emigrated to Fayette County in 1810, and settled in Green Township, near the waters of Rattlesnake, in the woods. He served in the war of 1812; he had, by his first wife, twelve children, and by his second wife, one son, called Craton, who is married and lives with him. Mr. K. is now 89 years old, and enjoys good health for a man of his years. His father was a soldier in the revolutionary war under General Washington.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

BY LEVI ROWE.

RECORD OF JESSE ROWE.—He emigrated from Virginia to Ross County, Ohio, in 1803, with his family, consisting of nine children, four boys and five girls: John, Jesse, Jr., William, and James, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Susan, and Sarah. Jesse Rowe, Sr., served as a private in the revolution; he lived in Ross County three years and emigrated to now Fayette County in 1807, and located on Little Wabash, now Green Township; his children accompanied him. Soon after the organization of the county in 1810, he was elected first justice; he served four terms; he also served as trustee and in other township offices; he was a class leader and exhorter in the M. E. Church to the close of his life. The first class meeting and church organization was held at his cabin. He gave to the M. E. Church a liberal legacy in his will the interest to be paid annually for its benefit. He is truly called the father of Methodism in Fayette County. He died in 1845, at a ripe old age, respected and regretted by relatives and friends.

JOHN ROWE, his oldest son, settled on the land which his father gave him on the Little Wabash. He was the father of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters; sons all living in the county but one. He held several important offices in the township. He was in the war of 1812 and did his duty; he died in 1863. Jesse Rowe, Jr., settled in Green Township, living there five years, and moved to Concord Township. He held the office of trustee and other trusts, and when war was declared he volunteered his services, after General Hull's surrender, under General Beatal Harrison, in defense of his country. He was the father of two sons, Levi and Sanford; Elizabeth A. and Mary O. William Rowe emigrated to Ross County, and died in Bournville, a hotel keeper. James Rowe moved to the South at an early day; he was a

preacher. He moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and married, and went into a select high school; he continued in the school until the death of his wife. At the division of the church he took the side of the South, and preached up to the time of the rebellion; he then came to the North, where he remained until the close of the war; he then returned to Georgia, took sick and died. He had two sons, Andrew and Henry B. Rowe. Andrew was educated; he married and moved to the State of Illinois; after the close of the war he moved to Alabama, where he still lives. Henry B. Rowe enlisted in the regular army, and was killed. Elizabeth married and raised a large family, and died aged 84. Mary died aged 35; she raised a large family. Jane married, and died at 65. Sarah married, she still lives, aged 70. Levi Rowe is living on his farm, in Concord Township, near Stanton. He still owns the farm given him by his father, on Sugar creek. He married Eliza A. Davis, by whom he has Oliver W., Wesley H., Malier E., and Rosa R. Rowe. Levi Rowe has held the office of assessor for ten years; township clerk, seven years; and school board director. He is a large farmer and stock dealer. Jesse Rowe's record: children, 9; grandchildren, 56; great-grandchildren, 250; great-great-grandchildren, 107; great-great-great-grandchildren, 1.

Names of early pioneers handed in by Levi Rowe, Esq.,

Peter Mark, a farmer; he was in the war of 1812; George Fear, farmer, was in the war of 1812; Lenard Bush, Sr., Cornelius Acher, Peter Brown, Powell Newal, A. and C. Newman, Beryman Allen, were all tillers of the soil and good citizens. William Thompson, first justice of the peace. Eli West, James Evans, J. Mark, James Wright, from Ireland, farmers; Jacob and Josiah Wright were his sons. Jacob had five sons, all dead but one, who lives in the county. He was the father of eight girls, who married the following men: John McGahin, John W. Pumphrey, A. W. Wright, William McLean, Manly Fox, John Rowe, George Kreidier, and William Martin; they all raised large families. A. W. Wright is a prominent farmer in the township, much respected; he has served in the office of justice, and in several other important township trusts; a man of note and influence. Wil-

Hiam McLean, a neat and excellent farmer; a good man; he has now retired, and lives near Washington. George Kreidler lives on his farm, in Green Township, a good neighbor. William moved to the West and died. J. W. Pumphrey, dead; John Rowe was a farmer, but is now dead. John McGraffan emigrated to the West and died. Among the first pioneers to the township was Adam Taylor; he settled on Sugar creek; he erected the first flour and saw-mill in the township on Sugar creek, also the first distillery; it was a public place of resort. The site is now the property of Eli Rowe: a large bed of gravel is near the mill-site. Daniel Carmaine, farmer, raised a large family, and did his share towards improving the wilderness. James Maddox settled on Sugar creek, and raised a large, promising family, he was the father of T. H. Maddox, first blacksmith in the township. T. H. Maddox was, in his day, a class-leader in the M. E. Church, and was a licensed preacher by the United Brethren; he was a christian, and a man of true piety; he emigrated to the West. Jonathan Mark settled on Rattlesnake creek; he was a farmer; he raised a large and respectable family. L. C. Coffman, James Holm, Elias Parry, and Aaron Purley all moved West, and were working men. Anderson Iron, farmer and surveyor, emigrated to the West. O. H. Wright, millwright and first carpenter, and farmer; Caleb Johnson emigrated to California, made his pile, returned and married; he was in the one hundred days' service; he now is one of the acting trustees of the township. Jacob McCoy, farmer, and one of the trustees; Milton Sever, a life-long treasurer, a farmer, and a very popular man in his township. J. N. Rowe, private in company C, 51th regiment; was a prisoner in the famous Anderson prison, and suffered untold privations—hunger, and almost death; he is the popular clerk of the township, and a merchant in Stanton. Eli Craig is now treasurer and postmaster of the township, merchant and farmer; has held several important township offices to entire approval. Rev. Sam'l Allen, assessor of the township ten years, a farmer. M. P. Shields, acting constable, a farmer and trader. Robert Worthington, a large farmer and cattle dealer and shipper. Rev. D. S. Craig, wholesale and retail merchant; several years post-

master in Stanton. Peter Brown, a great land speculator, moved from Chillicothe and settled on the farm of Latham; here he realized a great fortune; he died in 1858; his house was the home of the M. E. preachers; he was very benevolent and liberal in his donations to colleges, churches, and institutions having for their object the welfare of our race; his death was unlooked for and very sudden. Having gone out in the evening to feed his cattle, and not returning, search was made for him, and he was found next morning in his field, frozen stiff; supposed he died from a rush of blood to heart or head, as he was corpulent. Isaiah Brown married and moved to the West. Hearing of the death of his father, he moved back to settle up his large estate; he is a large stock dealer and pike contractor; he is a resident of Concord Township. Matthew W. Mark, a farmer, stock grazer, and pike contractor; a man of business, energetic and full of enterprise; a useful citizen in society. Fielding Teagans was a farmer, and served in the revolution. Edward Teagans, a large farmer and great horse dealer, kept fine bloods, raised a large family. John Brinkley, John Adams, Thomas Adams, Beamon Clifton, and Jesse Williams were all good farmers and citizens. George Johnson was a farmer; he served as a justice several terms, belonged to the school board; and is at present a justice of the township. Isaac Sollars, a farmer and trustee; much of a gentleman. David Presinger, a large farmer; has served as trustee, and is called the richest man in the township. Wells Jones, a farmer, was in the war of 1812. Peter McVery, a farmer, has served as trustee. Wm. McVery, a farmer. Francis Waddle, farmer and large grazer. William Waddic, farmer and grazer on a wholesale scale. Martin Rowe, farmer, and class-leader in the M. E. Church. John Bonecutter and Eli Corner, good citizens and neat farmers. Thomas Corner, a good farmer and school director. C. Bonecutter, a good citizen. Clement Pavy, farmer and stock raiser. Gideon Fuor, railroad man. John Fuor, farmer and stock dealer. J. C. Beatty, a neat farmer. J. M. Beatty, a neat farmer and stock raiser, and one of the present justices; a man of note and influence in the township. William Long, hog raiser. S. W. Stuckey, merchant; Mr. Stuckey was a cap-

tain in the 90th regiment O. V. Dr. Matthews, a popular, skillful, and successful physician. T. H. Mark, school teacher, clerk of the township, and a neat farmer. M. M. Owens, Esq., justice, a good farmer and citizen. Andrew Rowe, farmer and stock raiser. John Rowe, a farmer and noted hunter; he takes care of his aged mother (*good*). H. A. McCarty, boot and shoemaker. Rev. T. H. Hide, pastor M. E. Church, Stanton. John Rester, wood-worker. John Mitchiner, carpenter. Peter Duff, justice and wagon-maker. Col. Wm. Craig, farmer and merchant. T. J. Craig, peddler in notions. Daniel Blair, farmer. M. Hinkle, merchant and farmer, retired. Peter Snyder, a justice and carpenter. J. Jones, farmer. J. P. Cox, Esq., stock man. David Rowe, farmer and hog packer. Amos Goldsbery, farmer and stock trader; a good neighbor and citizen.

The first meeting-house was built in Stanton. First school house on the bank of Sugar creek. The first school teacher was Wm. Sweet; second teacher, J. D. Moon.

There was an Indian grave found on Eli Lyon's farm. Skeletons and bones have been exhumed. James B. Rowe was the first noted hunter. There are no earth-works in the township.

The number of school-houses in the township, seven; number of meeting-houses, two; they belong to the M. E. Church.

Nathaniel A. Jones moved to the West, and then moved back, not being pleased with it. He is by occupation a farmer and stock dealer.

John Murphy emigrated from Ireland, and is a railroad engineer.

A Methodist Sunday School in Stanton is largely attended. It has excellent and efficient teachers. Rev. S. Allen and Rev. L. Morris organized the Pleasant Valley Sunday School and Church.

Oldest person living in the township is Mrs. Wood Munce, aged 84. Her husband was in the wars of 1776 and 1812.

John Rosebrook was in the war of 1812; his widow, Nancy Rosebrook, is still living, in advanced age, in Stanton, in rather indigent circumstances.

BY PETER VANPELT, SR.

VANPELT FAMILY.—Tunis Vanpelt emigrated from Tennessee with his father, a resident of New York, and from Tennessee to Ohio, in 1804, and served in the revolutionary war. He died in Adams County, prior to the war of 1812. His children were Peter, Charles, and Eli. Peter emigrated to Ross County in 1817, and in 1828 he moved to Fayette, Concord Township. His family record: Charles, Andy B., Eli, Russell, William W., Sanford, Simon, Peter, Jr., Oliver. Perry Vanpelt was killed in the last war, 54th regiment. Simon was in the last war, 73d regiment. Peter Vanpelt and wife are still living.

BY LEVI ROWE.

Peter Vanpelt, a neat farmer, has held the office of road commissioner; a useful man. Charles Vanpelt, school teacher and merchant; a good financier; has accumulated an ample fortune; is a large stock dealer in Highland County. O. E. R. Vanpelt emigrated to California, and made his pile by honest, hard work; he returned home and married Miss Rowe. He now lives in Washington. Andrew Vanpelt has moved to Green County, and engaged in farming; he married Miss Thompson. Simon Vanpelt lives with his aged parents; he served as a musician in the 73d regiment. Oliver Vanpelt, youngest son of Peter Vanpelt, Sr., was in the 54th regiment; was wounded in battle, brought home, and died much lamented; he was a young man of talent and promise. William Vanpelt emigrated to California and died.

[The above is a brief record of a brave family, whose war record runs from 1776 to 1861.]

George McDouald, farmer, although unlettered, is very intelligent and learned in the history of our country; his recollection of what he hears and sees is remarkable. John Stuckey, farmer, served as Captain of Militia during the militia musters in Ohio, and was also trustee of Concord Township; a prominent man in society. George Hidy, a farmer and honest man. Joseph Mark, held the offices of clerk, trustee, and county commissioner; a large, neat farmer, and a man of influence. Samuel Marks was in the war of 1812;

a farmer, and was treasurer. Michael and Banner Marks, preachers in the M. E. Church in Iowa. Samuel Sprinkle, a large farmer and good man; he was a man of great enterprise, accumulating much property; he died at a good old age, much respected and lamented. J. W. Williams, school teacher, justice and clerk of the township for several years; he is still living, and enjoys good health; he retains all his faculties in an eminent degree; he oversees and superintends his own affairs, and enjoys the company of his numerous friends.

Indian occupants of Fayette in 1750, were as follows: The Shawnees, Piquas, and Chillicothe tribes. The animal occupants were the bear, black and yellow; buffalo, or bison; wolf, panther, black and gray fox. Of these animals that are caniverous and herbiferous, are the opossum, raccoon, polecat, and mink; the wood-chuck or ground-hog; rabbits are herbiferous; black, gray, stripped, and fox squirrels; red and flying squirrels; beaver, weasel, porcupine, otter, elk, deer, snakes—two kinds—rattle and black snake; two kinds water-snakes, copperheads and garter; spotted snake, called cabin or house snake; lizzards, three kinds.

Tradition says that one of Daniel Boone's hunters, in 1783, in Kentucky and the western forest of the great Northwest, was Alex. Cupper. He and Daniel Boone were taken prisoners at the Three Islands by the Indians, and got within seven miles of Old Town, when Daniel made his escape. Cupper was taken to Old Town, was tried by an Indian council, and condemned to be burned. He was put in a close cabin, and watched by the two largest Indians in the camp. The night prior to the execution, he was brought out to run the gauntlet. A circle was formed, and he was let loose; running a short distance, he broke the circle, distanced his pursuers, and penetrated the deep forest of now Concord, and took refuge on the waters of Little Wabash, where he remained secreted until he made his escape to Three Islands on the Ohio.

BY A. W. WRIGHT.

JOHN WRIGHT emigrated to Scioto Valley in 1798, and settled on the waters of Paint, with his father's family, and lived with the family until 1807, when he married, and emigrated to Fayette in 1808. Two years before the organization of the county, the whole country was one unbroken forest, inhabited only by Indians, wolves, bears, deer, and other smaller game. The last wolf was killed in 1848, on the waters of Sugar creek, by Daniel Carmacu. Gabriel Wright, father of John Wright, emigrated from New Jersey to Hampshire County, Virginia, at an early date, and from Virginia to Kentucky, and settled near Big Bone Lick, and remained there seven years, when he removed to the Northwest territory in 1789. His family were Deborah Ball, by whom he had Jonathan, David, Jacob, John, Hosea, and Caleb Wright; Sarah, Anna, Rhody, and Charity. John, the subject of this record, was in the war of 1812, under Capt. Kilgore and Gen. Wm. H. Harrison. He first went out under a draft for forty days. He next was in the general call, under General McArthur and Colonel Wm. Clark. He married Miss Ann Cook, by whom he had Anthony W. Ames, Allen L., Susan, Isabel, Margaret, and Rachel; all dead but Anthony and Isabel. John Wright held the office of trustee and several other civil offices. Mr. Wright was by occupation a farmer, having cleared and improved his land from a dense forest; he was a man much respected and beloved by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. The following beautiful and merited tribute, we extract from a Washington paper one week after his death, which was in 1833.

Died at his residence, in this county, on the 7th of April, 1833, Mr. John Wright, in the 52d year of his age. His disease was consumption; a long, painful, lingering, and in the end, fatal, consumption. He bore his afflictions with fortitude, and with Christian humility he heard and obeyed the summons. He is now realizing what happens to immortality in the eternal world, whither we must shortly follow him, and, like him, engage in a new and endless course of being and existence there. Let us be watchful; let us be ready. The deceased was an honest man, a good neighbor, a kind husband,

and an affectionate father. He has left a wife and seven children to deplore his loss—a loss which to them can not be repaired. Let them, however, not despair; for that good Being who has summoned the father away will be to the orphan a better father, and to the widow a kinder husband. Let them confide in him. Signed,

ACQUAINTANCE.

His son, Anthony Wayne Wright, who is the possessor of the old forest homestead, and the author of this brief record, hands in the relic below described: A fawn-skin purse, made by his father and used by him during the war of 1812, when he was in the black swamps defending his country.

MOTTO OF JOHN WRIGHT.

There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing richer than wisdom, nothing more steadfast than faith. Those united in one mind form the purest, the sweetest, the warmest, the richest, the brightest, and the most steadfast happiness.

Mrs. John Wright was a woman of enterprise, industry and business habits. During the war of 1812 her husband being a soldier in that campaign, she, with the help of a small boy, cultivated and gathered nine acres of corn, amounting to four hundred bushels; the boy plowed the corn, and Mrs. Wright hoed it. She died in 1852, regretted by all. Mrs. Wright was a kind and benevolent woman; good to the poor, she was attentive to the sick and afflicted, and an excellent nurse; the sick had confidence in her prescriptions and advice. She was proverbial for her charities and beneficence; her latch-string was always out; at her beautiful table the hungry were fed; she was a kind companion, an affectionate mother, and an obliging neighbor and true christian.

ANTHONY WAYNE WRIGHT

Was born March, 1812, and is in his 60th year. Mr. Wright married Sarah Wright February, 1833, by whom he had three children, Margaret, Jasper, and Samantha Jane. Mrs. Wright died October 19th, 1840. In 1843 he married Mary Caylor, daughter of Jacob Caylor, by whom he had one son, J. A. Wright, who married Jane Deriens July 20th, 1871.

Jasper Wright, son of Anthony Wayne Wright, was in the late rebellion as one of the hundred day men. He lives on the east side of Sugar creek; he married twice, and has one child by each wife, Mary G. and Essie C. Amos Wright, son of John Wright, is dead; he lived on the northeast bank of Sugar creek; he married Susana Rankin; their children were Emily R., Maria L., Theodore L., Alice A., William Wallace, and Cyrus R. Wright. Allen L. Wright married Ary Turner, by whom he had four children, Huddy A., Heson, Chas. W., and John A. Wright. Margaret married Harry Iron, and moved to Kansas; both dead; had six children, five living and one dead. Rachael married Aaron Hyer; she is dead, leaving one daughter; lived on Sugar creek. Isabel is living in Jay County; her husband, Abraham Meusker, is dead. David Wright was an early emigrant; he was in the war of 1812; is dead. Hosea Wright, farmer, was in the war of 1812; he came to his death by the falling of a tree. Jonathan Wright was a son of Gabriel Wright, and was a noted hunter of Kentucky and the Northwest. His hunting excursions were on the head-waters of Paint and Rattlesnake. He killed buffaloes, elk, bears, wolves, panthers, deer, and other game in abundance. He was the companion of Governor Heath, Witzell, Wolff, Boggs, Stoner, McKay, and other celebrated hunters. He was a brave scout, fearless and daring; he settled on Indian creek, and died about 1805. Caleb Wright emigrated to Fayette County in 1807. He was a single man; when the war of 1812 was declared by Congress, he volunteered as an Indian spy, and continued in that critical and dangerous capacity, traversing the hills, plains, valleys, and swamps, for one year; his living was wild meat, his hiding-places, the black swamps, his covering, the blue sky, and his raiment was the wild hunters' costume; he was brave, fearless, and daring, penetrating the camp and secret hiding dens of the savages and the enemy.

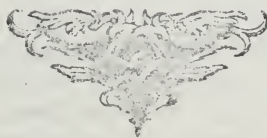
PRESENT CITIZENS.

Jas. Beatty, Joseph Marks, David Persinger, Milton Seiner, Nathan Marks, Lewis Coffman, Isiah Sellars, John Seiner, Eli Craig, Aaron Hire, William Butzer, William Long, Mar-

tin Rowe, John Stukey, Thomas Worthington, Thomas Connor, Samuel Allen, John T. Cox, John House, George McDonald, Matthew Owens, Samuel Marks, James Holbrook, James Homes, Elias Priddy; D. M. Craig, J. W. Craig, J. B. Cole, L. Hany, Wm. Darick, M. Craig, John Mitcheler, J. N. Rowe, Joseph Beatty, David Rowe, Levi Barnett, Amos Goldsberry, George Hidy, A. M. Wright, J. C. Connor, Eli Connor, Joseph McVey, Joseph Seiner.

STAUNTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Dry goods, Craig Bros. and J. N. Rowe; manufacturers of boots and shoes, James Holbrook and Wm. Bay; butcher, John Mitchener; church, M. P.; wood shop, R. B. Cole and John Rusler, carpenters, P. R. Craig, John Mitchener, Joseph Beatty, and John Rusler; grocery, Elias Priddy; blacksmiths, R. B. Cole and Wm. Long; compounding and practice of medicine, James Matthews and L. J. McCorkle; postmaster, Eli Craig; school houses, three; teachers, David Ellis and Mr. Norton; wholesale Yankee notions, wagons, William Gray and T. J. Craig; woolen and cloth manufacturer, James Holmes; undertaker, John Mitcher.



JASPER TOWNSHIP.

ROBERT BURNETT emigrated from Virginia to Fayette County, in 1810; a single man, worked around until 1812, when he settled or squatted on government land; he married in 1812 Susannah Bush, by whom he had six sons and five daughters, viz: Henry, John, Jesse, Thomas, Elihu and Absalom. Mr. Burnett, was out in the war of 1812; he belonged to a volunteer company of rifle; he served a tour as Captain of Militia, also as Clerk and Trustee of Jasper Township; he was also appointed by the County Commissioners road viewer; in religion a Unitarian; his first wife died in 1839; his second wife was the widow of Jacob Coler; she was the first woman married in Fayette County, in 1810, the time the lines were run by David Creamer, first County Surveyor. Captain Burnett, by profession, was a surveyor, and ran out a great number of County and Township roads. Henry Burnett visited California in 1848, did well, and cleared \$13,000; he lives in Clinton County, a farmer and stock merchant. John Burnett was County Surveyor, and made a good one; was frequently called on in other counties; now a farmer, etc. Jesse and Thomas kept a cabinet shop in Washington; both dead. Elihu Burnett, by profession a gardner, was in the late war. Absalom, was private clerk under Col. Miller in the late war and now an Engineer on the Peru Railroad, Indiana. Names of the Captain's girls: Sidney, Rebecca, Neomah, Catherine and Susan. Sidney lived and died a single woman; a pleasant, kind girl, much regretted; she was a ready nurse, and her presence among the sick was ever acceptable. Rebecca married Alvaro Figgins, by whom she had one son; both dead; she married J. L. Mark, Esq., of Jasper station, who holds the office of Justice, and is now Postmaster; he is a man of business qualifications; he is also a merchant, by whom she had one son and daughter. Neomah married J. L. Mark,

by whom she had four children, two living and two dead. Catherine is married and lives in Washington; her husband, Joseph Plumb, keeps a furniture store; by trade a cabinet maker; they have but one child living, a daughter, who married James Farley, now living in Indiana. Susan married James Brooks, and lives in Indiana.

Captain Burnett, in 1813, leased a tract of land in Union Township of Mr. Bush, and lived there until 1821, when he moved to his own land, which he purchased of Pendleton, of Virginia, all in the woods. On his first lease the surroundings were a dense forest. There was an ancient Indian camp on the bank of Sugar Creek, where the Indians would stop on their route from Fort Clark to Old Town. The Captain says squads of them would stop there and rest on their annual hunts. The majority, however, had emigrated to Logan County. He says deer were plenty, and he would frequently shoot them; wolves were in great abundance; they could at any time be seen skulking in the woods; sheep had to be secured within high enclosures, and hogs in close pens; bears were few; elk had emigrated to the West; turkeys, coons, opossums and other small game were in abundance. The Captain, being something of a marksman, kept his family well supplied with fresh meat. Mills there were none; horse mills and hand mills were all the early pioneers had; they frequently used the hominy block and grater; sometimes a journey to the Scioto mills by some of the pioneers would be made; roads were Indian trails and deer paths. The Captain says herds of wild hogs infested the woods; he describes them as having tusks like rams' horns, head and nose long and sharp, legs long and close as the rabbit, when provoked to anger more dangerous than any beast of the forest, and in the chase could distance the hound or the trained fox steed; he says these wild hogs nest in jumbles on the banks of Sugar Creek. Snakes were rather plenty; he killed once a monster, the largest he ever saw, he thinks, and was perhaps as old as Methuselah, as the life of a snake is 1,000 years, agreeably to snakeology historians. He says that grass on the prairies would grow as high as a horses back, and the runs and natural holes and pools afforded water for stock the entire season.

Corn ground was plowed with a wooden share and iron point, and the corn planted with hoes; when sufficiently high it was bladed and topped, and when ripe was pulled and hauled to the barn yard and thrown into two heaps; the neighbors were all invited to the husking, captains for each pile were chosen, and the word "Husk!" was given, when the hardy pioneers would commence; the corn would fly in one place, and the husks in another until finished; the victor would be carried with shouts, on the shoulders of the victorious party, round the yard, then a snort of "Old Rye," or corn whisky was drank by each party,—when supper was ready, and each eat plenteously of venison, turkey and bear meat, and ash, Johnny and hoe cake. After supper the boys and girls would take a Moccasin dance on the puncheon floor, which would last until the break of day, when all would return, singing merrily, to their cabins and wigwams in the wilderness. All cabins, barns and stables would be cut, hauled and raised in the same way; also log rollings, clearings, wood choppings etc. Wheat, rye and oats were harvested by the hand sickle; grass was harvested or mowed by the hand scythe, raked with a hand rake, and cocked with a hickory pitch fork.

NOTE.—Mrs. B. says I omitted to state that corn would be often hid by the party fearing defeat.

Harness, says the captain, were made of hemp rope, sometimes deer hide and often bark; bridles of hemp rope, elm bark and skins; saddles, called pack saddles, were made of wood and padded with straw. Wagons—hickory axle-tree, and wooden wheels; hickory withes were used for ropes to tie; large spinning wheels were used for wool, and small ones for flax; the reel to wind, the cards for tow; no carpets for the floor, which were split puncheons. Wooden plates and wooden bowls were used to eat out of; gourds for rye or corn coffee. The dress, buckskin, linsey or tow linen; moccasins or nature's shoes; wool and straw hats.

The Captain is now 83 years old; he says he never had a law-suit, never paid a fine, never had a quarrel with a neighbor, never left his house over night, never used tobacco in any way, but used whisky (made in its purity) until it was made by steam and poisoned with drugs; now he does not taste it or

use it in any form. He has been keeping house fifty-seven years, and never eat a meal without company ; his latch-string has ever hung out. The Captain showed me the following ancient relics, which I insert in this record, viz: one china spotted plate, of many colors, a present from Mrs. Hurshaw, who emigrated to Fayette County, in 1810, from Virginia. She bought it before the French war of 1755, making the plate 116 years old. She died in 1823, aged 93 years. One set silver tea spoons, a present from the Captain's grandmother, Mrs. Jane Hollenworth, in 1812 ; they were made in England in 1665, and brought to America in 1753. Mr. Hollenworth died aged 105 years. The spoons are now in the hands of the fourth woman, Mrs. Burnett, 76 years old. On vinegar cruet, a present from her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Hess, to Mrs. Burnett. Mrs. Hess died in 1830, aged 96 years. One pair of white corduroy pants, the Captain purchased for his first marriage in 1811, now 60 years old and in good condition. One summer shawl, a present to Mrs. Burnett from her father, when she was thirteen years old, making the shawl 63 years old ; it is in a state of preservation. One of Long's make of hook circles, bought in England, in 1626, the first in use, and perhaps the oldest now in America. One ancient trunk, made in Germany in 1600, size 6 by 12 ft., brought to America in 1755 by Michael Miller, and now in the possession of Captain Burnett since 1819.

GENEALOGY OF THE BURNETT FAMILY.

WILLIAM BURNETT, grandfather of Captain Burnett, emigrated from Ireland to America and settled in Pennsylvania ; he served during the Revolution as teamster ; his two brothers were in the service of Cornwallis. Robert Burnett, father of the Captain, was born in Pennsylvania in 1755 ; he was in the war of 1776 as teamster ; he hauled the baggage from Brandywine ; he emigrated with his wife to Fayette in 1818, and died in 1820, aged 65 ; his wife died in 1824, aged 66. Their children : Samuel, Amor, Mary, Jane, Robert, Jr., Thomas, Susan, Henry and John S. Samuel was a mechanic and farmer ; Amor was a farmer ; Mary married Thomas Friend ; Jane remained single ; Thomas, farmer ; Susan died young ;

Henry was a farmer and stock trader; John Burnett was County Auditor and Deputy Clerk under Milligan; he died in 1823.

Jasper was organized in 1828. First Justice, William Thompson; first constable, Henry Burnett; first Treasurer, John Kirkpatrick; first Clerk, Robert Barnett; first Trustees, Levi Arnold, Jacob Wood and A. Carr; first Assessor, R. Burnett; first preacher, Rev. Isaac Tany; first school teacher, Robert Burnett; first merchant, E. J. Ford; first blacksmith, James Parkenson; first shoemaker, John Cole; first grocer, J. W. Williams; first wagon shop, Daniel Blue; first carpenter, Anzi Hire; first brick mason, A. Carr; first Doctor, J. DeGroat, first water mill, Hugh Rankin; first horse mill, Peter Fisher.

NOTED HUNTERS.

George Rupert and John Arnold. George Rupert told Mr. Burnett that he killed, in one season, 120 deer, two bears, wolves and other game in abundance. John Arnold killed deer and other game without number. On Esquire Marks' farm there is an ancient grave yard; skeletons seven feet, and perfectly sound, have been exhumed. Also one grave-yard on Amos Cole's farm, where skeletons over seven feet were exhumed.

CREEKS, RUNS, BRANCHES, ETC.

In this Township are Sugar Creek, Rattle Snake, McFarland Run, Indian Camp Run, Ayers' Fork and Grassy Branch.

ROADS, TURNPIKES ETC.

Part of Wilmington pike, Farmer pike, Charleston road, Burnett, Sabina and Plymouth roads, Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad.

TOWNS.

South Plymouth contains over 100 inhabitants, one store, one grocery, one blacksmith shop, one shoe maker, one wagon shop, one doctor, one school-house. Milledgeville, one store, one grocery, one blacksmith shop, one wagon maker, one mill, one doctor, one school-house. Jasper Station, one store, one

grocery, two blacksmith shops, one wagon shop, one shoe shop, one doctor, one preacher, one church, and one large steam flour and saw mill. There are in the Township, eight district school-houses and ten churches.

PRESENT TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Justices, Smith Rankin and J. L. Mark ; Trustees, Samuel Fichtorn, Z. Smith and Jno. Merchant ; Constables, William Hiat and S. Smith ; Treasurer, E. L. Ford ; Clerk, Anderson Blue ; Assessor, Samuel Hamilton

The following pioneers were handed in by Captain Robert Burnett ; Richard Figgins, Leonard Bush, father-in-law to Robert Burnett, emigrated in 1810, and settled in now Jasper, by occupation a farmer, his sons four, dead, he died in 1832, age 77 ; his wife died aged 96 ; Jacob Rankin, son of Smith Rankin, who emigrated to Jasper at an early day, was a man of influence. He served as Justice several terms ; Benjamin Ryan, M. E. preacher ; moved to Iowa ; Elijah Arnold, is a son of the noted hunter referred to in another page ; he is a farmer and is a good citizen ; John Merchant, farmer and trader in fine stock, was in the last war ; John Rumer, a farmer and steam saw mill manager ; James Perrill, a farmer, and wholesale dealer in stock, and a shipper of cattle ; a man of note, wealth and influence ; J. W. Hartesly, grazer and trader in stock ; J. H. Hegue, held the office of Captain of Militia and was in the last war ; he held the office of Justice several terms ; J. L. Persinger, a business man, energetic and successful in trade ; Levi Wright, farmer, gone West ; Wm. Griffith.

The following are all successful farmers and useful citizens : William Griffith, William Burris, James Sanderson ; was killed in the last war ; James Acton, Benjamin Rankin, Ellis Coil, Bela Latham, Jacob Rankin, John Hall, Nathan Coffman, Jacob Bush, Eli Somebert, S. Cola, Hugh Rankin, Wm. Ferguson, Benjamin Harper, Jesse Core, trader in stock and shipper ; Jesse Worthington, school principal, now in the Cherokee Country, among the Indians ; a relation of Gov. Worthington ; J. Allen, Seth Linton, J. T. Sylvester, --- Wilson, J. J. Gray, R. Uphengrove, Lewis Shackelford, E. Allen, Jr.

T. Davis, W. M. Merchant, Enos Harper, Samuel Pitshorn, Wm. A. Creamer, Samuel Willis, John Bellfield, Wm. H. Cunningham, J. B. Pursley, Jacob Coyle, John Harper, J. L. Persinger, George Culbertson, W. M. Dix, Henry Burnett, E. Yeoman, George Cline, Samuel Bryant, Elijah Arnold, Jr., R. L. Wagner; all the above are large land holders and stock-traders.

Governor Trimble entered a large tract of land, part of which lay in Jasper; he frequently visited his land; he had it well stocked. He frequently visited Captain Burnett, and often remained over Sunday with him; he was out as a Major in the war of 1812, his head-quarters were Fort Meigs; he represented his district as a Senator and Representative at Columbus, was twice elected Governor of Ohio; in all these trusts he rendered general satisfaction. His family consisted of Joseph, William, James, Madison and Cary. Joseph is a noted preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Presiding Elder of the Columbus district; William, counselor at law; Cary, a member of Congress and doctor; James and Madison, large farmers and stock dealers. Gov. Trimble lived to the advanced age of 88; his wife only survived him a short time; both have gone to the spirit land, lamented and regretted by numerous friends and relations.

PIONEER SONG.

OLD GRIMES.

Old Grimes is dead! that good old man,
We ne'er shall see him more;
He used to wear a long, black coat,
All buttoned down before.

His heart was open as the day,
His feelings all were true;
His hair was some inclined to gray,
He wore it in a queue.

Whene'er he heard the voice of pain
His heart with pity burned;
The large round head upon his cane
From ivory was turned.

Kind words he ever had for all,
He knew no base design;
His eyes were dark and rather small,
His nose was aquiline.

He lived at peace with all mankind,
 In friendship he was true ;
 His coat had pocket holes behind
 His pantaloons were blue.

Unharm'd, the sin which earth pollutes
 He pass'd securely o'er,
 And never wore a pair of boots,
 For thirty years or more.

But good old Grimes is now at rest,
 Nor fears misfortune's frown ;
 He wore a double breasted vest ;
 The stripe ran up and down.

He modest merit sought to find,
 And pay it its desert.
 He had no malice in his mind,
 No ruffles on his shirt.

His neighbors he did not abuse,
 Was sociable and gay ;
 He wore large buckles on his shoes,
 And changed them every day.

His knowledge hid from public gaze,
 He did not bring to view ;
 Nor make a noise on meeting day,
 As many people do.

His worldly goods he never threw
 In trust to fortune's chances ;
 But lived (as all his brothers do)
 In easy circumstances.

Thus undisturbed by anxious cares,
 His peaceful moments ran ;
 And everybody said he was
 A fine old gentleman.

JASPER MILLS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DRY GOODS, J. S. Burnett & Co.; grocery, Thomas Coll ;
 manufactory of boots and shoes, John M. Cole ; compounding
 and practitioner of medicines, Dr. James Cowan ; saloon-
 keeper at Gaza, George McMicken ; house carpenters, Charles
 W. Hire and Charles Ramsey ; wagon makers, Thomas
 Thacker and George W. Sever ; flour and saw Mills, John W.
 Long ; butchers, David Lupes and Pinkney Mark ; milliner,
 Martha Kirkpatrick, blacksmiths, Mark & Jenkins, Richard
 Smith & Co.; freight agent, John Douglass, manager of
 freight and baggage, Richard Smith ; drayman, C. W. Ram-
 sey ; Postmaster, Jacob L. Mark ; Justice of the Peace,
 Jacob L. Mark. Churches, Mt. Olive Methodist Protestant, Mt.

Carmel Methodist Episcopal; Ministers of the Gospel, Rev. Samuel Smith and Rev. O. H. Ramsey, M. P. C.

PRESENT SETTLERS:—Anderson Blue, John Hozer, J. L. Persinger, John Perrill, Amzi Burnett, John S. Burnett, Elijah Johnson, B. M. Pitzer, Jerry Atcher, Jacob Bush, Eli Stone, Daniel Yarger, A. Layton, D. Layton, James Baughun, Z. Smith, Henry Parkison, J. S. Mark, John Thurston, Joseph Jenkins, John W. Long, James Cowan, J. Aruder, George Cline, Daniel Peterson, James W. Williams, Lewis L. Mallow, Elijah Arnold, David Lupes, Jesse Burnett, Wm. Rice, Jerry Rice, Nathan Miller, Jacob Burnett, A. H. Burnett, Syndusky Colune, Elias Coil, James Parkinson, J. Ferguson, G. W. Hine, Jeremiah Shelton, Robert Wagoner, Peter Williams, L. W. Henkle, Jeremiah Coile, Amzi Hine, Annon Hine, David Reynolds, L. Bush, Thomas Ryley, Richard Smith, John Douglas, Pinkuey Mark, Wm. Cline, Wm. E. Roberts, James Parey, Wesley Post, John A. Hill, Wm. F. Hill, G. Culbertson, William Ferguson, Nathan Griffith, Jacob A. Rankin, Smith Rankin, Charles Ortman, Henry Rupert, George Hause, Thomas Thacker, John Berry, J. Henton, J. W. Updyke, A. N. Sanderson, J. Sutton, Solomon Smith, John Latterell, J. Coons, William Smith, Henry Burnett, John Bunnells, G. H. Ramsey and Charles Ramsey.



JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM ROBINSON.

MR. ROBINSON emigrated from Guilford County, North Carolina, to Virginia, where he lived eight years; thence to Ohio in 1801, and settled in now Green County, remaining on his land one year; sold out and emigrated to now Fayette County, where he located a large tract of land in a dense and howling wilderness called the Grand Indian Reserve. Mr. Robinson was a Nimrod, a brave and daring soldier; the first year in the forest, he killed fifteen bears, one large panther, one hundred deer, fifteen elk, three catamounts, and other game in proportion. His escape from a large panther was miraculous; he was making a circular hunt upon the head of Rattlesnake, when upon a sudden he heard a noise in his rear; he stopped, turned round and saw a large panther on his trail and in pursuit of him. he sprang behind a large oak, picked his flint and cocked his rifle. As the death monster hove in sight he fired and shot his antagonist, the bullet penetrating the center of the head. The panther gave one tremendous scream, and fell lifeless upon the ground; it measured eleven feet in length and thirty inches in height, the largest panther ever killed in the North West Territory. Mr. Robinson was the first white settler in now Fayette County. He was truly the Hero of the Woods. Indians were numerous, but as it was a time of peace, they were friendly, Gen. Wayne having made a treaty in 1795, at Fort Greenville, when the country became some settled by emigrants moving in. The Indians would attend cabin raisings and behave peaceably, and did so until about 1811, when they left for Sandusky. When the war of 1812 was declared, Lieut. Robinson volunteered his services, and was attached to Col. Stewart's regiment. He was detached as a teamster. The roads from Norton and Franklinton to Sandusky, were Indian traces paths and trails; mud to axle-tree. During the war which lasted

[Sig. 5.]

three years, he lost by disease, etc., over 500 horses. His Captain was Thomas Robinson, his brother. William Robinson, Sr.; his father, was in the French and Revolutionary wars, also with Gen. St. Clair on the Maumee, in 1791; he died aged 84. Lieutenant Robinson was elected 1st Lieutenant of a rifle company in 1813; held the office several years, also served in important township offices; a man of sense and a good citizen; is in his eightieth year, and helps work his farm in Jefferson township; his wife still survives, and attends to her milking. Horney Robinson, their youngest son, lives with his father and attends to the business of the old people. Singleton Robinson is a resident of the township. Ship Robinson has moved to Iowa. All but Horney have families. Captain Thomas Robinson was in the war of 1812. He belonged to Col. Stewart's regiment. He was by occupation a farmer; he died aged 74. William Horney was an early emigrant; a farmer and in the war of 1812. he died aged 84. Hannah Robinson, wife of William Robinson, Sr., died aged 85.

The following are the names of pioneers, handed in by Lieut. Robinson: George Sharrette emigrated in 1809. He was in the war of 1812, first brickmaker. Joseph Hubs was an early pioneer farmer; still living, aged 89. Joseph Hidy was in the war of 1812; a farmer. John Mock was an early pioneer, a good farmer, and served in the war of 1812. Daniel Horney, an early emigrant; he was a farmer and served in the war of 1812; James Horney was an early pioneer, and served in the war of 1812, under Captain Robinson, a good farmer and citizen. John Counts, a farmer; was in the war of 1812. Daniel Panshier was in the war of 1812, and in the Revolution. John Mills, an early pioneer, a landholder, and served a tour in the war of 1812; still living, in his 89th year. James Kirkpatrick, an early settler and landholder, was in the war of 1812. John McAbel, Wm. King, Michael Carr, Samuel Corbett, Thomas Rankin, Geo. Bufort and Henry Robuck. The above were all early settlers, farmers, and in the war of 1812. Patrick Kerns, farmer, was in the war of 1812, a Major of Militia. Ethan Allen, farmer; was in the war of 1812; still living, very old. Col. James Steward, commanded the militia of

East Fayette; a man of sense and influence; in the war of 1812. William Harper, Peter Eyemanson, J. Sanderson. George Benson, Esq. and Edward Jaynes, were all farmers and served a tour in the war of 1812. William Kimbell, a noted hunter and Indian trader, he was in the war of 1812. John Kilgore was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in its service. Isaac Hegler, a large landholder, a wholesale stock trader, was in the war of 1812; a noted man. Thomas McDonald, a Colonel in the last war: a land trader, etc. John Devault, first tavern keeper; was in the war of 1812. John Haes, killed 100 Indians, a spy in three wars of 1776, 1791 and 1812. Jacob Creamer, Wm. Creamer, Henry Creamer, Daniel Mock, John Hudson, Daniel Horney, Joel Hoerney, Jas. Horney, Hezekiah Horney, David Laushier, Thomas Mills, O. Mills, John Mills, H. Kirkpatrick, T. Kirkpatrick, Col. Anthony, Daniel Hueston, B. Hueston, John McCobb, James McCabe, W. Taylor, Michael Kerr, Samuel Kerr, William Kerr, J. Kerr, S. Kerr, John Kerr and Reuben (Jehu Kerr in the war of 1812) all descended from Michael Kerr; occupations, farmers. John Kerns, T. Rankin, James Rankin, E. Allen, A. Allen, Wm. Allen, E. Allen, S. Allen, A. Allen, all large farmers. Wm. Anderson, (Timothy Jones was in the war of 1812; a brave man). E. Shettlefield, first carpenter, in the war of 1812.

Names given in by Hon. Charles Harrold: President Fayette Pioneer Association: John Powell, (in war of 1812), Samuel Higby, Wm. Palmer, Wm. Hogue, Jonas Hogue, Joseph Straley, Rev. Benjamin Chaplin, J. Harris, John Fuel, O. Williams, J. Bendley, John Shifer, William Shifer, Arthur Harris, Chipman Horney, Jacob Jenkins, all farmers, and in the war of 1812. Jacob Jenkins, Horney Sanderson, A. Sanderson, A. Griffith, S. Corbert, Henry Grant, John Patton, George Patton, J. Jeffries, S. Gregg, M. Clebber, J. Clebber, B. Vary, G. Versy, W. Hase, William Pearson, C. Erwin, H. Rankin, William Ferguson, P. Sears, B. Harper, J. Harper, William Fent, J. Fent, J. Wilette, J. Horney, William Hines, J. Henry Hines, David Presinger, M. Christie, J. Gilmore, Jesse Worthington, B. H. Crow, A. Blessing, Perry Kilgore, P. Flesher, S. Vandever, G. Vandever, Joseph Whom, ex-sheriff, John Shart, George Hardway, M. B.

Wright, George Benson, J. Hurless, Esq., Solomon Hurless, Aaron Hurless, H. Jones, G. Jones, William Jones, Edward Jones, Dr. Eastman, David Eastman, T. Jones, Esq., S. Hunt, E. Hunt, Joseph Hunt, Esq., E. Stubblefield, H. Hidy, J. Hidy, Isaac Hidy, James Thompson, A. Robinson, Abram Windell, Rev. Isaac Walters, M. Thompson, H. Maghoy, S. Maghoy, Jacob Maghoy.

First preacher, was John Abknee; first school teacher, David Creamer; first Justice, George Creamer; first Clerk, S. Hunt; first blacksmith, Roderick Kerns; first doctor, Thomas McGarvey; first store, D. McCoy; first cabin, William Robinson; first County Court, held in the cabin of John Devalt; first Postmaster in the County, Jesse Millikan; first Commissioners, Jacob Rankin, David Creamer and William McElwain; first sheriff, Thomas Robinson; first carpenter in the township, Stephanus Hunt; first mill, Wm. Robinson.

Jefferson Township is level, and the soil very productive. The territory between Rattlesnake and Sugar Creek is equal to the Scioto bottoms. The timber is excellent, consisting of oak, sugar, hickory and elm.

ANCIENT WORKS.

On the farm of Singleton Robinson is a large earth mound, called Dimpling Hill, in which there has been found lead ore and charcoal in considerable quantities. Three miles north of Jeffersonville, on the land of Wm. Robinson, are to be found Indian axes and arrows. On Widdow Connor's farm, there is a mound 100 feet high, and one-half mile around; it is in the shape of Black Mountain, in Pickaway County. John Connor sold 500 loads of gravel out of it to the pikes. Mrs. Connor says that twenty skeletons have been exhumed; sound teeth and skulls have been taken out by the gravel diggers.

JOHN PARROTT emigrated to Ross County, and thence to Fayette, at an early day. His family consist of Eli, Sallie, Leah, Bettie, Belindy, Allen, George and Augustus. El Parrott, by profession, a farmer; his family were, Lucy, Mary and Catherine; Lucy married and moved West; Mary died, Catherine single and living with Wm. Robinson. John

Parrott was in the Revolution ; he was a successful farmer ; in religion a Methodist ; he died in 1862, much respected and lamented. Captain Joseph Parrott emigrated from Tennessee. He was in the war of 1812, South ; he was the father of Russel, Frederick, George, living, and Jackson dead. The Parrotts were all successful farmers and distantly related. They originally emigrated from Germany. They are men of industry and economy ; men of prominence in society and in religion Methodist. Eli Parrott married Lidy, daughter of William Robinson ; she died and left Catherine, the youngest daughter, to be raised and educated by her grandmother and grandfather, who have done their duty to her. The Parrotts in Montgomery and Ross Counties, are relations of the Parrots above recorded. They are a family highly respected wherever known. Isaac Parrott emigrated from Tennessee. He was the father of Henry and Joseph Parrott. He was fond of money ; had a chest full of silver, and when he became old and childish, he opened the chest and looked it over every day.

Jefferson Township was named for Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States. The face of its territory is level, but interspersed with ridges and low, rolling hills. The soil is generally rich and black, especially on the waters of Sugar and Rattlesnake creeks. It is well timbered, with hickory, oak, elm and sugar. Sugar creek takes its name from the great abundance of sugar trees which grow on its banks. Rattlesnake takes its name from the Indian Chief, Rattlesnake, whose camp was on the west branch, the land purchased by the late Wm. Harpole, but now the property of Clement Shockley, son of the late Captain Clement Shockley, of the war of 1812. The following turnpikes pass through the township : Jefferson and Washington, Harold, Jamestown, Bloomingburg and South Plymouth ; a majority of the roads leading to and from Jefferson are now piked, and soon every road of any importance will be piked. Improvements are rapid in Jefferson.

BY G. TERRELL.

Number of school-houses in the township, eight ; number of churches, four ; three portable steam mills, one tanyard,

one restaurant and saloon ; number of preachers, three ; Rev. Stephens, Rev. Beatty and Rev. Munroe Creamer ; religious societies, one regular Baptist, one Universalist, three Methodist, one Reformed Methodist.

CREEKS AND RUNS IN JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

Main Paint divides the township, Sugar creek, Rattlesnake Creek, Missouri Creek, all empty into Main Paint. William Lackamore built the second flour mill on Sugar Creek. William Robinson says, that Sugar Creek, when he built his mill on it, afforded enough water to run his mill during the year ; now it is dry half the time, owing to drainage.

NAMES OF OFFICERS OF JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

THREE Justices of the Peace : James Stralby, Joseph Hurliss and Abram Blessing ; Constables, R. F. Dodds, Jesse Bloomer and Jacob Smith ; Trustees, L. D. Crow, Abram Bush and J. R. Vanasdall ; Clerk, Dr. O. W. Marshall ; Treasurer, L. Goldman. Town Officers.—Mayor, Jos. Hurliss ; Marshal, Thomas McGee ; Council, J. W. Haymaker, O. W. Marshal, Capt. R. Fawkes. One Odd Fellows Hall, one Lodge Sons of Temperance. Names of towns in township ; Jeffersonville and West Lancaster. Lancaster has one store, one grocery, one blacksmith shop, one wagon shop and one church,—Methodist.

PAYETTE COUNTY PIONEER ASSOCIATION.

Organized July 4th, 1871, agreeably to the ritual of 8th of April, 1788. Rev. P. F. Johnson, Chaplain ; Charles Harold President ; Adam Glaze Vice President ; J. L. Myers, Secretary ; E. Smith Treasurer ; H. Robinson, Chief Marshal ; J. Glaze, Antiquarian ; Council, Gilbert Terrell, R. Burnett and A. Bush ; Band, Jesse Glaze, E. Glaze and C. Glaze, sons of J. C. Glaze. Annual Pioneer Fair, August 28, 29, and 30, at Jeffersonville.

BREAK OF NATURE.—BY WM. ROBINSON.

A white girl was taken prisoner in the vicinity of the Three Islands, by the Indians, in 1791, was brought to Old Town, on the Little Miami ; and in 1891, when of proper

age, was married to an Indian called Cushen. In 1803, they moved to the head waters of Rattlesnake creek, on the East and North Forks, forming a flatiron or triangle on the East Fork. He built his cabin, and during that year his wife gave birth to twins, one boy and one girl; remarkable to say, the boy was a pure Indian, and the girl was pure white—a model beauty, who became the wife, when thirteen years old, of Col. Ezekial Zane. This place, noted in history, may truly be called classic ground. Here is the spot where Captain John, Indian Chief, committed the cruel and savage tragedy upon his only boy, by cutting him in two equal parts, throwing one part to his wife, saying: "Leave my cabin, or I will serve you in the same way." The author, in company with Major Eowan, visited this noted place, on Sunday, the 22d of October, 1871.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Say, shall the rough woodland pioneer,
Of Fayette's wide extended plain
Claim no just tribute of our love and tears,
And their names vanish with the passing gale?
With veteran arms the forest they subdued;
With veteran arts subdued the savage foe;
Our country's purchase with their valiant blood
Claims for them all that gratitude can do.
Their arduous labors gave us wealth and ease;
Fair Freedom followed from their doubtful strife;
Their well aimed measures gave us lasting peace
And all the social blessedness of life.
Then let their offspring, mindful of their claims,
Cherish their honors in the lyric land!
O, save from dark oblivion's gloomy reign
The brave, the worthy fathers of our land.

BY CHARLES HARROLD.

Charles Harrold emigrated to Fayette County in the fall of 1842, from Madison County. He settled on the Washington Survey, in Jefferson Township, where he continues to reside. The land was almost entirely a natural forest. He spent a portion of the early part of his life in teaching school in Clark and Madison Counties. In the winter of 1837-8, he commenced the study of the law, with Messrs. Mason & Torbert, in Springfield; was admitted to the bar in May, 1840,

and shortly afterwards entered into partnership with Colonel S. N. Carr, of London, in the practice of the law, with whom he continued until the fall of 1842, when he removed to his present residence in Fayette County. He commenced the arduous task of clearing, fencing, and improving his farm. In the spring of 1859 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, served two years, and resigned his office. He was born in Cuyuga County, N. Y., on the 22d day of December, 1813; at the age of three years he met with an accident in his left leg, after which he has ever since walked on crutches; his net weight is 260 pounds. The Harrold road runs north from Jeffersonville through the center of his farm, which is situated three miles north of said town, near the north line of Fayette County. He has ten tenant houses on his farm, and all occupied. Some of his tenants have lived with him twenty-four years, and all as long as fifteen years. The farm is known as the Harrold Farm. There is an excellent school house on said farm, in which is kept up a good school at least six months annually; a majority of the expense of building and keeping up said school is paid by said Harrold, in which he takes a lively interest. There is also a flourishing Sunday School and singing school kept up weekly in said school house. Charles Harrold was the son of Judge David Harrold, of Madison County, who was an extensive breeder of short-horned cattle, and a large land-holder, and the President of the first Agricultural Society ever held in the West—held at South Charleston, Clark County. He was a man of extensive reading on almost every subject, and had a large library, with which he was well acquainted. David Harrold was a man of great benevolence, his latch-string always hung out to the poor. He was the son of Samuel Harrold, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Society of Friends, and he the son of Samuel Harrold, of Ireland, who volunteered in the army of William, King of England, and was wounded in the battle of the Boyer, fought between William and James. David Harrold had a family of five children: two died in infancy; three grew to manhood, Charles, Alfred and William. Alfred died in August, 1836, at the age of twenty-one years. William was the possessor of the old

homestead, which contained sixteen hundred acres. He was married to Miss Margaret Jones, daughter of Enoch and Rebecca Jones, of Clark County, Ohio, by whom he had eight children: Alfred, Seymour, Olive, Maria, Anna, Minnie, Emma, and William, who died in March, 1861. Seymour married Laura Pierce, daughter of Edwin and Francis Pierce, by whom he has two children, Ralph and Bertha. Seymour is a resident of Jefferson Township, Fayette County; his occupation is a farmer. The following are the names of the residents of the said Charles Harrold's farm: James Allison emigrated from Champaign County in the year 1840; Nimrod Paul, in 1847; Thomas Kinsella, in 1852; Barnard Owen, in 1855; Matthew Kelan, in 1857; Jacob Wright, in 1842; Jaa. Daugberry, the first tenant, came on the farm in the year 1834, and commenced clearing. He left about 1850. Barnard McMahon, Richard Boulston, Archibald McHenry, Peter Duff, William Duff, John Duff, Crosby Duff, Blue Little, William Goodnight, George Soddors, George Ballett, Edward Quinn, John Harrow, Thomas Devault, Thornberg Collins, Calvin Collins, James Hippell, John Morris, Patrick Casack, Cornelius McCandless, Farrel McDermot, and Patrick Gallagher. The above named persons are, and have been, residents on said Harrold's farm.

BY RICHARD ROULSTON.

Richard Boulston, living on Mr. Harrold's farm, says that two of his mother's great-grand uncles were also engaged in the battle of the Boyne at the same time.

JEFFERSONVILLE BUSINESS MENS' DIRECTORY.

Lewis Goldman, Oliver Corbit, J. W. Haymaker, and Gilbert Terrell, dry goods merchants; Edward Gray, Johnson & Co., and David Augustus, family grocers; Samuel Carr and E. A. Carr, landlords; William Howard and Joseph Brubacher, saddlers and harness manufacturers; Roths & Sons, tanners; Augustus Billip, wagon maker; Richard Fawkes and William Bush, blacksmiths; Richard Fawkes & Son, tile factory; John Sanders, Jacob Creamer, and Reas & Co., carpenters; David

Creamer, cabinet shop; Mr. Miller, architect; Creamer & Sons, subsoilers and patent rights; James Boyer, brick mason; General Andrew Jackson, miller, and a useful man; Mrs. J. Creamer and Mrs. F. Carr, milliners and mantau-makers; Edward Gray, postmaster and grocer; Mr. Clausing, shoe-shop; George Creamer, painter; Dr Harper, Drugs and variety store; George Miller and Lewis Bentz, pure liquors; O. S. Marshall and Dr. Ester, physicians and surgeons.

[From the Fayette County Register.]

FAYETTE COUNTY PIONEER FAIR. OCT. 18TH AND 19TH. 1871.

Agreably to notice in the County newspapers, large bills and programmes, the old veteran pioneers, early settlers, and citizens in general, in mass assembled at Jeffersonville, the place appointed by the President, at 10 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by ADAM GLAZE, Vice-President, who made a brief address, stating that the President's absence was in consequence of indisposition; but he would be present on the second day. First on programme was music by Major Glaze's Juvenile band, from Marion Township, which discoursed excellent martial music. Second, Pioneer Song, by Gen. Putman. Third, Music by the Band. Fourth, The Reception of Ancient Relics and their arrangement. Fifth, Adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME.

First, Vice-President Glaze called the house to order. Second, Music by the Band. Third, Performance of several pioneer ladies on spinning wheels, reels, cards, &c., which created a universal sensation, especially among the young ladies, who had never witnessed such performances. Fourth, Music by the Band. Fifth, speeches, by Wm. Hays, Wm. Robinson, Wm. Millikan, John Gordon, and other pioneers, names not recollected. These speeches were full of interest and pathos, and elicited great attention. Sixth, Music by the Band. Seventh, Brief address to the young men on Loismanship—inviting them to make their appearance on horses on the second day, by Gen. Putman. Eighth, Adjourned to 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

At 7 o'clock, house full to a jam. Vice-President Glaze called the house to order. First, Music by the Band. Second, Exhibition of a grand collection of Relics and Curiosities. Third, Music by the Band. Fourth, The Pioneers of the West, by Gen. Putman. Fifth, An eloquent address by Rev. P. F. Johnson. Sixth, Song by Gen. Putman, which closed the evening programme.

SECOND DAY.

At an early hour the town was full of people, old and young, all happy. At 10 o'clock the President, Charles Harrold, called the house to order and made a brief and pithy address. First in order, Music by the Band. Second, Exhibition of Relics, and Judges' Report. Third, Speeches, by Rev. Rose, of the M. E. Church; Rev. P. F. Johnson, of the M. E. Church, and Rev. Johnson, of the Baptist Church. These excellent feeling speeches were listened to with marked attention. Fourth, Music by the Band. Fifth, Adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME.

At 2 o'clock President Harrold called the mass to order, the house not holding one-fourth of the people, which was estimated at two and three thousand. The yard and street in front of the Chapel presented a solid mass. First on programme, Music by the Band. Second, Pioneer Song by Gen. Putman. Chorus by the audience. Tune—Old Virginia. Third, Sword exercise and scientific specimens on the treble tenor drum, brought forth long and loud applause. Fourth, President Harrold, in a loud voice, announced to the multitude that a procession would be formed and marched to the grove, under command of Gen. Putman. The General formed the procession agreeably to the programme. First, Major Glaze's Band. Second, Pioneers. Third, Early Settlers. Fourth, Citizens in general, on foot. Fifth, Horsemen, which marched to the grove in order, the Band being placed in the center of the circle, the General formed his men on horses, going through many cavalry evolutions, which elicited great applause. After which he marched the Pioneers, and the thirteen ladies selected to place the wreath of Honor on the head of William Robinson, the first Pioneer of Fayette County, around the circle, then to the center of the circle, where the veteran soldier and pioneer of the forest was crowned, by one of the

ladies in a brief speech, which was feelingly replied to by the President. By request the old Pioneer, 88 years old, mounted his white pony and made several evolutions round the circle, distancing and leaving far in the rear the entire cavalry who were in swift pursuit. Next in order was the grand entrance of the Forest Queen, (Miss Ella Glaze,) with her train of Princesses and her rear guard of horsemen into the Ring Circle on wild and spirited steeds; going through the modes of ancient and modern feats of horsemanship, to the war sound of ancient Martial Music, by Glaze's Juvenile Family Band. The close.

"JEFFERSONVILLE."



PAINT TOWNSHIP.

BY J. W. ELLIOTT.

Paint Township is about in the center of the several creeks of Paint, and from this fact it takes its name: soil rich, black, and durable. It was called the New Purchase up to 1815, and then Bloomingburg. This town was laid out in November, 1815, by Solomon Bowers, who emigrated from Ross County in 1815. The very first settlers were Matthew Gallaspie, John Oliver, John Duff, W. Bryant, Mrs. Gilmore, and Mrs. Kosebone. Matthew Gallaspie was the first merchant; John McCoy, first hatter; James Dunham, first shoemaker; Duff & Watts, first blacksmiths; Stith & Rustie, first tailors; William Weeks, first wagon shop; George Mautte, first tanner; John Oliver, first carpenter; Hamilton Bryant, first cabinet-maker; first preacher, Rev. Wines White, Presbyterian; first school teachers, Dr. McGaragh and Stone; first doctor, Dr. George Allen; first justice, J. M. Edwards. Bloomingburg was incorporated in 1847; Mayor, Jos. Counts; recorder, James M. Edwards, John Gunning, Samuel Worrell, James M. Wilers, William S. Carr, J. N. McLoughlin, marshal, George Worrell. Present officials: J. M. Edwards, mayor; John Ball, R. B. Short, J. Larimore, A. B. Elliott, J. M. McCoy, council; J. K. Barnett, marshal; M. W. Stewart, recorder; John Highland, township justice. The number of inhabitants in 1871 was 524.

BUSINESS MENS' DIRECTORY.

A. B. Elliott, Cross Main street, dry goods: D. E. Beice, Bowers and Main streets, dry goods: Stewart & Wilson, Market and Main streets, druggists: Stewart, Market and Main streets, postmaster, office, same building: Gibson & Howser, School alley and Main street, grocery: Thomas Shelts, greener: William Wheaton, Main and Union streets.

hotel: McCoy & Bro., E. Cross street: John Ott, E. Union street: Wm. Jones, Main and Union streets, blacksmith: John Ball, Main street, shoe shop: Hiram Stitt, Main street, tailor: J. M. & W. J. McCoy, Cross street, wagon shop: William Linsabaugh, carpenter: Clark Gordon, cabinet-maker: George Forbush, livery stable: Henry Chapdew, saddler: Mrs. Gordon, milliner. Present preachers—Rev. Jno. Woods, Presbyterian: W. F. Hay, M. E. Church. Public houses of worship—one Presbyterian, one M. E. Church, and two Baptist: one academy, cost \$20,000: two district school houses: one Mesonic hall. Present physicians— Drs. H. C. Stewart, J. S. Gallaspie, and C. Smith. Rev. William Jones, African Methodist preacher, the first that ever preached in Ohio, is now 109 years old, agreeably to the Muskingum Pioneer Record; now in the poor-house.

BY WILLIAM HAYS.

William Hays emigrated from Kentucky in 1803 to Ohio, and settled on Big Walnut, and in 1805 emigrated to the New Purchase, now Paint Township, Fayette County, with his father, James Hays, and family, consisting of David, John, James, Jr., Rankin, and Benjamin Hays; Jane, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth, and Sarah Hays; all married well. Jas. Hays purchased 200 acres of land in the woods. The surface of the country was level and the land very wet, but by industry and ditching, the swamps were converted into fruitful fields. Indians and wild beasts were the full possessors of the country; no roads but those made by the Indians. Buffalo and elk, also bears, wolves, panthers, deer, wild hogs, and other smaller game were in great abundance. William Hays and his brother John served as privates in Captain McElwain's militia company, belonging to Colonel Harper's command. The regiment was ordered out to Fort Sandusky, where they assembled and built Fort Sandusky. At the close of the war, he returned home and worked on the farm. In 1818 he married Miss Jane Lynn, by whom he had Morgan, James H., Edmund, and William L. Hays; his girls were Julia, Letitia, and Mary Hays.

George Coil built the first cabin in the township. He was a man of enterprise. Solomon Sowers built the first mill in the township. Samuel Robbins was the first school teacher : he also served several terms as justice ; a man of use in his day. Jacob Pursely was the first blacksmith. John Oliver was the first carpenter. William Dickey and James Quinn were early pioneer preachers, and the first to preach out of Bloomingburg. Colonel James Stewart was the first Militia Colonel, and General Beatal Harrison the first Brigadier General. Adam Pank emigrated in 1805 from Kentucky to Paint Township. He was a farmer and cattle trader. William, Sr., was an early pioneer ; a farmer and trader. John Dewalt, occupation farmer. Philip Moore, farmer, wagon-maker, and useful to the neighbors. John, Adam, and Oliver Collie were farmers, stock grazers, and men of energy. Joseph Parris was in the war of 1812, and also in the war of the revolution. Leonard Parris was in the war of 1812 ; he was a hunter and farmer, and raised good stock. Jeremiah Smith, a brave man, trapper, hunter, &c., and a soldier in the war of 1812. William Armstrong, by occupation a farmer and grazer. All the above pioneers emigrated to the township in 1805. They lived to see Ohio the third State in the Union ; no better men ever lived. They now have gone to the land of eternal repose.

Their names should be enrolled on history's page,
To be perused by each succeeding age.

Mrs. Conn and Weaver were the first weavers ; John M. McCoy, first blacksmiths ; William McCoy was a blacksmith ; corrected : J. S. Smith is yet living : James Alexander, farmer ; William Linkerton was a farmer, and has served as justice several terms ; Hugh Stewart, doctor ; Moses Ball, shoemaker ; John Gubing, shoemaker ; David C. Boice, merchant, very popular, a man of note and influence, and much respected wherever known. James Willis, by occupation a merchant, farmer, and stock trader, and a useful man. Dr. C. C. Smith, a man of medical tact and talent, a useful citizen, and prominent in society. Charles Holland, a farmer and a good fellow. Thomas Larimore, a practical farmer and

a good friend to the poor. John Crozier, farmer and trader. Robinson Steele, practical farmer. John Larimore, farmer and township clerk, a good scribe, and useful to his township. Willis Jones, farmer. Captain N. Jones was in the last war, a brave man and true to his flag. John Parker, farmer. Anthony Moore, farmer. Frederick Selson, Nathaniel Veasey, and Jacob Cleuver, all good men and tillers of the soil. Cornelius Serule, a good blacksmith. William Turey, justice and a man of influence. Presley Thompson, Hamilton Green, Mark Yeates, Jacob Harper, Henry Windel, Samuel Smith, James Hays, Harlis Hays, Robert Pardy, Daniel Morris, Robert Morris, Burton Veasy, Isaiah Waples, Isaac Moore, Philip Moore, Eli Houler, William Robuck, Wesley Robuck, C. Holms, and Solomon Brock, all living, early settlers, and have done much to improve the forest and to leave good improved farms to their children. Honor should be given to such men.

Indian trails passed below Washington and ran thence to the eastern line of Green's farm to the east fork of Paint creek, thence up the creek to Kendel's Bluff, on Sugar creek, thence west to the head of Massie's creek to Old Town on the Little Miami. They were plainly seen in 1804, and indeed they were traveled by the Indians as late as 1811, and after that by the friendly Indians who befriended our side in 1812 against the British army. There is an Indian graveyard on the farm of Henry Windle, from which skeletons have been exhumed in great numbers by men shoveling gravel for pikes.

EARTH-WORKS.

There is a mound of symmetry and beauty on James Willis' farm, in circumference 300 rods, and 30 feet high.

Names given in by J. W. Elliott: John Gunning, G. S. F. Fullerton, county commissioner; William Sinsabaugh, J. M. Mills, William W. Jones, William F. Jones, Will Jones, William Noble, William Elliott, John Ott, John Remphell, Cyrus Middleton, Jacob Middleton, Hiram Stilt, Morris Ball, C. W. Gordon, J. H. Highland, Lemuel Dyer, J. M. Elliott, E. Alexander, H. C. Chapda, William Pinkerton, G. Hol-

land, and John Brown. Matthew Gallaspie, already mentioned, was a man of business capacities, and of no inferior talents; he moved to Putnam, married the widow of Major Lewis Nye, who owned the largest and best farm in Muskingum County. While on the farm, he kept tavern. The house was noted, and called White Cottage, seven miles west of Putnam. On this farm, the militia mustered annually. He was paymaster of Col. Russell's regiment. He finally left the farm, moved to Putnam, and erected an oil-mill in West Zanesville, which proved a success. He continued in the business until advanced age compelled him to retire. He was in religion a zealous Presbyterian and a devoted Christian. He was a great advocate for Sunday Schools, in which he devoted the latter part of his life. He died at his son-in-law's residence, Newton Township, in 1869, much lamented, at the ripe age of 88. His widow still survives him.

PIONEER SONG.

BY REV. D. C. EASTMAN, A NOTED SCHOOL TEACHER.

From a far off land to this we come,
 Our goods on horses packed;
 Our way was through the wilderness,
 The Indian trail our track.
 Unseen then was the railroad train,
 Unheard the steam-cars' roar;
 O, carry us back to the woods again,
 To the pack-horse days once more.

Arrived at the fair and fertile plains,
 We let our horses go
 Around to range the country wide;
 The pioneers all did so.
 No stake and ridged-fences then,
 Bristled the country o'er.
 O, carry me back to the range again,
 To the prairie range once more.

From logs of hickory, elm and oak,
 We built our cabins small;
 Of boards and poles we formed our roof,
 As did our neighbors all.
 No nails were used to make the roof,
 Nor screws to make the door.
 O, let us live in a cabin again,
 And dance on a puncheon floor.

[Sig. 6.]

The opossum, turkey, deer and raccoon,
 Our daily meat supplied;
 And he was thought a churl indeed,
 Who would n't be satisfied,
 Preserves and sausages were then
 No part of the housewife's store.
 O, give us some 'possum and 'coon again,
 And some venson ham once more.

We pounded hominy, grated meal,
 And baked among the coals;
 The mush and hominy boiled in pots,
 And ate from wooden bowls.
 No burr-stones then to grind our grain,
 No bolts to make the flour.
 O, give us back the hominy block,
 And the grated mush once more.

Our buxom girls and healthy wives
 Would card and weave and spin:
 But crinoline and bustles then
 Were never haunted in.
 Our music was then the hum of the wheels,
 And not the dulcimer:
 O, give us the shuttles, cards and reels.
 And the spinning-wheels once more.

In hunting shirts of luscious blue,
 We used to woo the fair;
 Our feet in moccasins encased,
 Whilst their's were very bare.
 Prunelle shoes and calfskin boots,
 No gents or ladies wear.
 O, give us the hunting shirts again,
 And the moccasins once more.

We married then when we pleased,
 Nor made a great ado;
 Procured a justice or a priest.
 Who soon made one of two.
 No pies or cakes were known of then,
 With sugar coated o'er.
 O, give us the quiet wedding again,
 That we had in the days of yore.

These happy days are past and gone,
 And we are all growing old;
 Old Time with his car is rolling on,
 And our years will soon be told.
 Then, when our earthly days are passed,
 And we sail from this mundane shore,
 May we reach the haven of rest at last,
 And wish to come back no more.

The above excellent pioneer song was composed by the late
 D. C. Eastman, and sung by R. A. Robinson in the Washing-
 ton court-house to the members of the first Pioneer Associ-

ation in Fayette County, of which the venerable Wm. Hays was President; also sung at District Pioneer meeting July 4th, at New Holland, by General Rufus Putnam. We insert it in the record as a tribute of respect to his memory.

BOARDING ROUND.

BY REV. D. C. EASTMAN.

How brief is life! how passing brief!
How brief its joys and cares;
It seems to be in league with time,
And leaves us unawares.
But ever in its pathway strewed,
Bright spots and dark are found:
Of each of these I had to taste,
Went I went boarding round.

At eighteen, with a valiant heart,
The task I then commenced,
To teach young ideas how to shoot
The germ of common sense.
Indeed, a mighty task was that;
And very soon I found
It not a very trifling task
To go a boarding round.

Things were different then from now,
And folks were different too;
Nothing was old and rusty then,
But everything was new.
Questions grave and problems deep,
That would their brains confound,
They always would be sure to keep
Til I came boarding round.

Long winter evenings—these were spent
In mirthful, laughing joy;
Nor did the cracking jokes or nuts
Our happiness alloy.
And if a singing school was near
We'd go; and I'll be bound
I've sometimes sung for half the night
When I was boarding round.

The settler's cabin served us then
For parlor and for kitchen:
Not only so, 'twas also used
To eat and drink and sleep in.
On three sides of the ample room,
The beds were ranged around;
There parents, children, teacher slept,
When I went boarding round.

Fathers would talk of politics,
 Or church affairs propose;
 And if my views were not like their's,
 A sharp dispute arose;
 And some old codger, wise and dry,
 Would oftentimes propound
 Questions that sorely bothered me,
 When I went boarding round.

Mothers would talk of rude young girls,
 Of sermons, books, and boys,
 But always would be sure to add
 Unto my earthly joys;
 And if I caught the slightest cold,
 Or hoarse my voice should grow,
 I got a cup of certain tea,
 When I was boarding round.

The girls would talk of everything;
 Of parties, rides, and calls,
 Of quiltings and the holidays,
 Of plays and Christmas balls.
 Some grave, some gay, and mischievous ones;
 These last I could have drowned,
 For putting burs into my bed,
 When I was boarding round.

The dinner basket every noon
 My willing hands would greet,
 And sure it always brought to me
 Something t' was good to eat;
 Mince pies were full of raisins then,
 Dough-nuts were large and round;
 You'll never get such pies and cakes
 Unless you're boarding round.

But now those happy days are gone;
 Life's sunny spring is past;
 The boys I taught have, one by one,
 Into the world been cast.
 My hair is growing thin and gray,
 I'll soon be under ground;
 And not till then shall I forget,
 When I was boarding round.

Names handed in by Rev. J. Dickey: Peyton Simpson, teamster; Rev. John Woods, J. A. Pinkerton, farmer; T. B. Sheits, ex-Mayor; John Pinkerton, carpenter; John Houser, grocer; William D. Gibson, D. Boise, Enoch Hayden, carpenter; William Elliott, carpenter; Nathaniel Michaels, silversmith; Robert Hilland, shoemaker; Rachel Hammond, Mrs. Grace Hammond, mother of John Hammond, who was in California twenty years, returned home wealthy, and is tak-

ing care of his aged mother. Rev. J. P. A. Dickey, occupation school teacher, emigrated from Ross County with his father, Alexander Dickey, his brother, Judge Dickey, of the Ross District, his uncle, Rev. William Dickey, late of Bloomingburg. Mr. Dickey served in the last war under Colonel Cradlebaugh, 114th Regiment. John Larimer, Sr., was the father of Thomas Larimer, the subject of this sketch; by occupation a farmer. He has served in several township trusts; he is now one of the Directors of the County Infirmary. Jas. Larimer, Hugh Larimer, and John Larimer, Jr., are his brothers—all farmers and useful men. Michael Kerr was an early pioneer. He was the father of Col. Samuel, William, Evan, and Elisha Kerr. Mrs. Ben. Wright and Mrs. Geo. Jones were his daughters. John K. Barnett was a fifer in the late war under Colonel Whitelsy and now Fife Major of Mr. Glaze's band, Marion Township. Captain George Judy, when he arrived in the county, had two children, George and Phoebe. Phoebe married E. Smith, and George Judy married for his second wife Mrs. Isabel Evans. George Judy, Sr., died in 1871, aged 92.

CAPTAIN NOAH JONES,

Youngest son of Major Jones, noticed in the Madison Township record by J. L. Myers, volunteered as a private in Company A, 1st Ohio Cavalry, at Washington C. H., under the command of Captain J. A. Robinson. They were ordered to Camp Chase, and mustered into service by Captain Howard Stanberry, of the U. S. A., August 16th, 1861. An election for officers was held, which resulted in the choice of John A. Robinson, Captain; S. L. Hooker, First Lieutenant, and Noah Jones, Second Lieutenant. The company was drilled at Camp Chase until the 15th of September, when it left for Camp Elk-water, Romney and Springfield, where they remained as scouts, and kept the lines open during the war. They were at the following places: Patterson creek, Pawpaw Tunnel, Blumey Furnace, where a battle ensued between Gen. Jackson and Gen. Tander, then marched to Martinsburg, Winchester, where a battle was fought, then

marched to Harrisonburg, Strasburg, then to Front Royal, Miller's Bridge, Port Republic, thence to Alexandria, Warren, Culpepper, Cedar Mountain, and fought a battle, then to Beverly, forded the Rappahannock River, and Grady Springs, where Captain Jones' mare was shot from under him, then to Monocacy Junction, Centerville, Bull's Run, Fairfax C. H., Arlington Heights, Washington City, thence to Little York, Pennsylvania, thence to Gettysburg, and took part in that memorable battle, in 1863. In this battle Jones commanded two companies, acting as Major. At the death of Captain Robinson, Major Jones served as Captain by promotion. The aggregate marches of Major Jones during his great campaigns, was about 7,00 miles. His fearless and daring charge on General Ewell's camp entitles him the HERO OF MONTEREY MOUNTAIN. No braver man ever lived in this or any age. Below is the certificate of Gen. Kilpatrick:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION C. C.

April 12th, 1864.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN, M. C.:

Sir: I take pleasure in recommending to your favorable consideration, Captain Noah Jones, Comd'g Squadron of Cavalry (my escort) from your State. Captain Jones has been under my immediate command since June 29th, 1863, and has won for himself and his Squadron a reputation of which any troops might be proud. At Monterey, July 4th, he charged and took the heights after two whole Regiments had been repulsed in the attempt. At Hagerstown, Falling Waters, Brandy Station, and on several other battlefields, he has shown the fine, dashing qualities necessary to make a good Cavalry Officer. I cheerfully recommend him for any position to which he may aspire.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Odt Serv't,

J. KILPATRICK,

Brig. Gen. Vol. Commanding 3d Division.

We, the undersigned Officers serving upon the staff of Gen. Kilpatrick, and eye-witnesses to the services of Capt. Noah Jones, add with pleasure our testimony as to his ability and gallantry in the various battles and skirmishes in which he has been engaged while with us. We feel assured that any position to which he might be appointed, he would fill with honor to his country and credit to himself.

F. W. ARMSTRONG, A. A. I. G. 3d Div. C. C.

E. W. WHITAKER, Capt. and A. D. C.

JACOB BRISTOL, 1st Lt. A. C. of M. 3d Div. C. C.

J. GLASCOCK, Captain and Signal Officer.

CHAS. E. HACKLEY, Surg. in Chief, 3d Div. C. C.

(A True Copy.)

Major Jones was married to Miss Luitia Paullin, daughter of Uriah Paullin, December 18th, 1865, by whom he had three children: Cora May, who died Sept. 16, 1868, aged 1 year and 11 months, Martha Catherine, and Iola Bell.

BY THOMAS LARIMORE.

Thomas Larimore emigrated to Paint Township in 1832, and settled near Bloomingburg, a farmer by occupation. He has served in several important township offices, and is now one of the Directors of the County Infirmary. His family record is John, Andrew B., Jane G., and Eliza B. A. B. Larimore was in the late war, under Captains Robinson and Jones. John is a farmer, and served 15 years as township clerk. James is a farmer. David B. Larimore was in the late war under Captains Crabb and Gray. Thos. Larimore was born in September, 1802, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Bryson in 1822. His father, John Larimore, was born in Little York, Pennsylvania, Nov. 7th, 1777; was a farmer, and in the Indian war of 1791, under St. Clair, and in 1794 with Mad Anthony. Fort Larimer was called after him. He emigrated from Ireland in 1768; his three brothers, Hugh, William, and Samuel, were in the revolution, under Washington. Hugh was in the Florida war of 1817, under Gen. Jackson; hence, the erection of Fort Larimer, and to this day it is one of the Gibaltars of Florida.

ANCIENT RELICS.

A petrified razor-hone, called hollow-wood, handed down from sire to son from 1768. Likeness of wife, daughter, grand-daughter, and her son, making four generations.

BY N. SQUIRE.

Nathaniel Squire emigrated to Fayette County in 1816, with his father's family, consisting of four children, Justice, Nancy, Nathaniel, and Lidy, and settled on the waters of Paint creek. His father, William Squire, was in the revolution. He was a noted hunter, and was also in the war of

1812. He purchased a large tract of land on East Point; he died in 1824. Captain Zophas Squire, father of William, was in the French war of 1755. Nathaniel Squire is a large farmer and stock raiser. His family record is Amanda, Justice, James, William, Jane, and Madison. Justice served in the late war, under Captains Robinson and Jones. William and James were in the first call; Lizzie, Ann, Maggie, and Ella at home. Mrs. Squire's maiden name was Allen, and she was married to Mr. N. Squire September 26th, 1826. There is an ancient relic in the shape of a powder-horn, made by Captain Z. Squire in 1755, and handed down from sire to son, and is now the property of N. Squire, the variety of dates, cuts, letters, and curious engravings yet visible.

THE HERMIT OF PAYETTE

Was an early pioneer of 1803, and built his cabin on the west bank of Compton creek. His costume was made of deer skins. He had served in Dunmore's war of 1774, and in the war of 1776, and was a daring, fearless hunter. His cabin was lined with elk, deer, bear, and other skins. He had means, and grazed herds of horses and cattle. When he left for the West, he took a large drove with him. Rumor says that he was killed in the Black Hawk war of 1832.

BY REV. DICKEY.

Rev. William Dickey, first preacher, was born December 6th, 1774, in York District, South Carolina, and died December 5th, 1857, aged 83 years, lacking one day. His birthday was the day of his burial. He lost his mother when but two years old. His father, Robert Dickey, was a soldier in the revolution, and Rev. William Dickey had to fly before Cornwallis' army, whose encampment was on his father's farm. He then five years old. After the war he removed to Kentucky. William, when a grown man, obtained an education at Nashville, Tenn., and was licensed to preach on the 5th of October, 1802, by the Presbytery of Transylvania, at Springhill. He was soon elected a member of the General Assembly, which met in Philadelphia. He went in a plain suit of home-

spun; he made an odd appearance among the broadcloth parsons there assembled. There was preaching every night; one of the aristocratic preachers suggested that Brother Dickey had not preached yet; a smile passed around the company at the idea; he consented, and preached to a large audience, and preached a sermon that surprised all present, and all were highly pleased and gratified. Many of his hearers were in tears. It is related of him that while in attendance at this session, he placed his straw hat on the window-sill of the church window, it being raised; the wind blew it out into the yard, and a cow ate it up, so he was hatless; the people of the city made him a present of a fur hat, and also a fine suit of black broadcloth, so well were they pleased with the backwoods preacher. Rev. W. Dickey emigrated to Fayette prior to its organization, and became the pastor of the first Presbyterian Church in now Washington. His members built him a cabin; he also organized a small church in now Bloomingburg, November 22d, 1817, where he preached part of his time. About this time he purchased 16 acres of land of Mr. Walker, of Chillicothe, near Washington. As the day of payment drew near, he found he could not make his payment. He wrote to Mr. W. to take it back. The return mail brought Mr. Dickey a deed, to his great surprise. Mr. Dickey, prior to his death, sold it for \$2,000, which enabled him to purchase 100 acres near Bloomingburg, where he spent the latter part of his days, leaving it to his children. But to return, the church at Bloomingburg desired his entire time; he therefore moved to Bloomingburg, and preached for this church 40 years. He spent his latest breath in commending to his hearers the blessed Master whom he had served. In regard to his labors as a minister, I need not pen them here. Their history is written in the characters and in the hearts of the entire community. He baptised the people, and received them to the communion; he married their children, and buried their parents; he has sat at every fireside, and prayed in every family. Rev. Wm. Dickey served God in the ministry for 55 years. He lived to bury all his father's family, and at last he comes to his grave at a full, ripe age, like a shock of corn, fully ripe.

For God was there, and round his bed
Divine illuminations shed ;
His rod and staff sweet comfort gave,
And power miraculous to save,
For many years on Zion's walls,
He sounded forth the gospel calls.

The author was well acquainted with Rev. Wm. Dickey, and must say that pen fails to give a true and just tribute to the memory of this honest and pious pioneer preacher. His place can never be filled.



MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Madison Township is one of the original townships of Fayette County, 1815. The soil is rich and productive; the streams passing through it are the north fork of Paint and its head branches. Among its first settlers was Gen. Beatal Harrison; (given in by William Harrison, his son, and taken from MSS.)

Gen. Beatal Harrison was born in the State of Virginia, in the year 1780. His father, Captain Benjamin Harrison, served as a Continental officer in the revolutionary war of 1776, under General George Washington. The Harrison family are descended from the brave Major Benjamin Harrison, one of the heroic veterans who feared not to place his name upon the scroll of fame, the immortal Declaration of Independence. He was the honored father of General William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States. General Beatal Harrison emigrated to the Northwest territory in 1798, and settled in now Belmont County, where he resided until 1811. He was among the first pioneers to that locality. He emigrated to Ross County, and in the fall of 1812 was commissioned by James Madison, who knew his bravery and qualifications, Second Lieutenant in the 19th Regiment of Infantry of the United States, dated July 2, 1812, and served with ability and distinction in said office until March 17th, 1814, when he was commissioned by President Madison Captain of the Second Company of Riflemen, United States Regular Army. He served in this office until peace was declared in 1815. After the close of the war he married and emigrated to Fayette County in the wilderness, and located a large tract of military land in now Madison Township, on the waters of Paint creek, and erected the first cabin in that section of the country, which yet stands in good preservation. By industry, he had, in a short time, a large portion of his land improved and in good condition, and one of the

best stock farms in the county, it being well watered by the heads of Paint creek. General Harrison, during his life, was a large stock dealer. For many years he drove cattle and hogs to Baltimore and other Eastern markets. General Harrison was elected by the Legislature in 1817 as Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Fayette County. In this honorable and important office he served seven years. He was also elected several terms by his district as a Representative to the Ohio Legislature. He made an efficient member of that body, and exerted a great influence among its members. He was a powerful writer and a good thinker. His loss as a benevolent and useful citizen is irreparable. General Harrison died in 1857 full of years and honors, leaving a name worthy of the imitation of the rising generation. Hon. William H. Harrison, named after the lamented William H. Harrison, late President of the United States, and son of General Beatal Harrison, the subject of this brief record, is the proprietor of the second homestead, and occupies the house in which the General died in 1857, a year long to be remembered by the General's family and friends. William H. Harrison has been unfortunate in his family; out of nine children he has but two. He has recently lost his excellent lady, Mrs. Harrison, and is a lone widower. General Harrison was elected and commissioned Brigadier General in 1838, and served until the repeal of the militia law by the Legislature. The following are the names of General Harrison's children: Benjamin Scott, William H. David N., Joseph, and Mary M. All are living but John, who was in Company D, 114th Regiment O. V., and died in the last war. Scott was a captain in the last war. David was lieutenant of the militia. Benjamin served one term as commissioner for Madison County. The following are the names of the first pioneers of Madison Township:

BY WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

Leonard Jefferson, occupation, farmer and first tanner, a useful citizen, &c. Isaac Moore was a farmer and a man of influence in society. David McCarfatty, a working, industrious tiller of the soil, and very social. Edward Clarridge,

a large farmer; was a man of sound, good sense, and proverbial for his honesty of fixed principles; he was elected and served several terms as justice of the peace. James Nutt was a good farmer and neighbor. John Gilmore, first miller, was very popular, well known and respected. Isaiah and Samuel Pancost were millers and millwrights by occupation, and were also farmers. Shirer Pancost, farmer and an excellent man. Andrew Gregory, farmer. John Mouser, farmer and grazer. A. Gregory, first merchant. Josiah Gregory, John Blizzard, Joseph, William, and John Farmer, farmers by name and occupation. John Solars, J. C. Cook, John Oldham, coopers; Richard Cosser, Jona Baldwin, William Morgan, large land-holders and stock merchants. Robert Abanather, farmer and first tavern keeper. Isaac Thomas, Benjamin Leach, John Leach, and John Level farmers. John Mesmore was the first wood-corder and also farmer. Otho Williams was one of the most respected men in the township; he was a man of tact and note; a Representative of the country, and proved a good one. Nathah Parker, Jesse Barton, Henry Core, Ephraim Moore, Daniel Baker, William Sawyer, first settlers, are yet living on good farms and in good houses—the fruits of industry. Alexander Grim and William McCafferty are large land men and stock-merchants. Albert Ogden, a large farmer and stock dealer. C. D. Level, a wholesale farmer; a man of note, and great wealth and influence. Benjamin Level, large land-holder, owns over 500 acres of land on the waters of Deer Creek, and an honest man of good character and report. James Stout a practical farmer, and an honest, peaceable citizen. James Abernatha, a large land holder and stock trader; a man of business, enterprising, capable to transact any important business, and looked upon by his neighbors as a good judge of men and things; makes a just magistrate for his township; a father of a good family. R. S. Waters, a neat farmer, a man of sound common sense, firm in his opinions, and an honest man. James Graham. James Jones is a large stock merchant; gives an honest living compensation to his smaller stock raisers for their cattle, hogs, sheep, and trade in general; he is a man of notoriety and influence, and very useful in the township; he has a farm of 1,100 acres. L. P.

Looffborrow, a neat, frugal farmer, and a quiet and benevolent citizen. L. H. Looffborrow, a large, independent, and enterprising farmer, and a man of great energy of character. Daniel Wood, a large land speculator, and has stacks of money. Joseph Ott, a neat farmer. Ellis Vanpelt, a good farmer. Isaac Jones, Joseph Adams, first steam-mill. Henry Falton, George Emerson, merchants, Madison Mills, Madison Township.

BY GILBERT TERRELL.

Gilbert Terrell was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in the year 1808. His father, Johnson Terrell, emigrated to Ohio in 1812, and settled in Clinton. His grandfather, Benjamin Terrell, was one of the early settlers of Virginia, and was a soldier in the revolutionary war under General George Washington.

Main Paint creek heads in Madison County, runs into Fayette, and joins the line between Jefferson and Paint Townships to the Union Township line, crossing Union Township by Washington, to the northwestern corner of Wayne Township, thence forming the line between Union and Wayne Townships to the corner near Flake's ford, from thence to William Sturgeon's mill, thence from the lines between Wayne and Perry Townships to the Highland County line.

Sugar creek heads in Madison County, and runs through Jasper Township, Fayette County, passing through Jeffersonville, thence in a southeastern direction to the east corner of Jasper Township, forming the line between Jasper and Union Townships to Jasper mills, thence forming the line between Union and Concord Townships to the north corner of Perry and Union Townships to Main Paint, at the corner of Wayne Township.

Rattlesnake creek heads in Madison County, and runs in a southerly direction through Jefferson and Jasper Townships, crossing the east corner of Clinton County, thence crossing Concord, in Fayette County, to the Perry Township line, thence forming the line between Green and Perry Townships to Highland County, near Monroe.

North Fork Paint creek heads in Paint Township, running through Madison and Marion Townships to the Ross County line, on the land of J. Bryan.

East Fork Paint creek heads in Madison County, Ohio, crossing Paint Township near Bloomingburg, in Fayette County, and empties into Main Paint on the farm of Jerome, one mile east of Washington.

Compton creek heads in Paint and Madison Townships, crosses Madison, thence through Marion Township, and runs into Ross County, near the farm of Jacob Bush.

The following are the names of smaller creeks:

Little Rattlesnake heads in Green County, and crosses the southwest corner of Fayette County, on the farm of William Palmer, thence crossing to the Clinton County line, and empties into Main Rattlesnake on the farm of C. A. Trimble, in Fayette County.

Grassy Lick heads in Green County, and runs through Jasper Township, crossing the Clinton County line, and empties into Little Rattlesnake, in Clinton County.

Lee's creek heads in Clinton County, and runs through Concord and Green Townships, in Fayette County, to the line of Highland County, near Leesburg.

ANCIENT WORKS.

On the farm of Mrs. Mary Jones, one-half mile from Jeffersonville, there have been a number of large skeletons taken from a mound; some have the appearance of a much larger race of people than the present generation; also, there are bones of a similar kind. On Abraham Bush's and Wm. C. F. Fent's land beads, axes, and flint arrows have been found in any quantity, &c., &c.

BY W. B. HARRISON.

INDIAN CAMPS, GRAVES, TRAILS, AND TRACES.—On the head waters of Deer creek, arrows, axes, scalping knives, ke-

tics, and heads have been found by the early and present settlers. Indian paths and trails up Deer creek, northeast side Madison Township, to the Language trail, to the fall of Little Miami. Indian graves on William Harrison's farm, on the west side of North Fork Paint, have been exhumed by gravel diggers.

NOTED HUNTERS OF MADISON TOWNSHIP.

General Beatal Harrison was a noted hunter, and killed many deer and other game; he was fond of the chase of deer and foxes. Edmond Blearage killed panthers, bears, wolves, and deer; he was a fearless man.

First mill built in the township was by John Gibbons, on Deer creek; first carpenter, James Furdan; first blacksmith, Otho Williams; first school teacher, C. Turford; first preacher, William Dickey.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Justices—Milo Rockwell, F. L. Smith, and John Mesmore. Trustees—C. D. Level, Harvey Marcy, and J. M. Noble. Clerk—J. T. Bush. Treasurer—Henry Felton. Land Appraiser—W. H. Harrison. Assessor—James Stout. Constables—Zebulon Ford and R. Mesmore. Pike Superintendent, L. R. Loofbrow.

N. B.—General Beatal Harrison was by profession a surveyor.

BY J. L. MYERS.

Colonel Samuel Myers was born June 11th, 1776, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His father, Jacob Myers, emigrated to New Virginia, as it was called then, and settled in the County of Botetourt, where he received his education, and was employed as a clerk at Mr. Preston's iron works. He married Elizabeth Smith, and moved to the State of Ohio in the fall of 1807, three years before the county was organized, and settled on Deer creek, near the present site of Yankeetown. His first employment was to turn up the virgin soil--

not with the fine steel plough, but one known as the plough with the wooden mole-board. He got up and enrolled the first militia company that paraded in Madison Township; he likewise taught the first school that was taught in the above township, in the winter of 1808, and subsequent winter of 1809. He also served as the first township clerk of Madison Township. He served in the State Legislature from Fayette County, then in session in Chillicothe. He and his company were ordered out in what was called the general call, and went as far as Upper Sandusky, where he was promoted to the office of Major of Militia, and on his return home was elected Colonel of the regiment, then in Fayette County. He likewise represented the County of Fayette the winter of 1812 in the State Legislature. He also served as a justice of the peace for thirty years. He was a farmer and cattle dealer by occupation. In religion, a Methodist. He died in the year 1850, and was buried with Masonic honors. Colonel Samuel Myers' family consisted of six sons and two daughters, as follows: Polly, Jacob, James H., John L., Samuel, Isaac, Augustine, and Adaline. John L. Myers, third son of Colonel Samuel Myers, was born August 7th, 1803, in Botetourt County, Virginia. Was brought by my parents to now Fayette County, Ohio, in the year 1807. What education I received was in a pioneer school house. At mature age I married Catharine Vance, daughter of Major General William Vance, cousin to Governor Joseph Vance, of Ohio. He represented Ross County several times in the State Legislature; and in the Senate from the County of Belmont. He was one of the first pioneers in the above County, and drove the first wagon up Wheeling hill, on the Ohio side, that ever was driven up. He was a farmer and raiser of fine stock, and was a stockholder in the Scioto Importing Company of Durham Cattle. My family consists of five daughters and two sons. Lucy C. married J. W. Gallaspie, son of Judge Joseph Gallaspie. Mary A. married Major James Cook, who served three years in the defense of his country in the war of the rebellion. John J. married Mary McCafferty; he served in the war of the rebellion as Lieutenant in the 60th Regiment U. S. I., and two years in 8th Regiment of Cavalry; and at

[Sig. 7.]

the rendezvous in Chillicothe, at the time of the Morgan raid, was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment; a farmer and tiller of the soil. Martha J. married M. W. Jones, son of Major Matthew Jones, who served his country in the war of 1812, and an early pioneer to Paint Township; his occupation a farmer and stock dealer. Margaret C. married Peter Hess, son of Fuller Hess, a good farmer of Marion Township; Peter's occupation, a trader, mule dealer, and farmer. Scott Myers, now in the State of Iowa, is a cattle dealer and grazer by occupation. Adaline, youngest child, is yet at home; she was educated at the Bloomingburg Academy.

PIONEER NAMES.

Peter, Michael, Adam, and Henry Coon all emigrated from Virginia in 1804; farmers, and all in the war of 1812. Jacob Dickison, his son, was in the war of 1812, Jonathan Dickison, John Page, first justice; Albert Ogdon, farmer; Stephen Barton, Samuel Harvey, school teacher; John Vandolah, farmer; John Herrod, justice; Samuel Herrod, both in the war of 1812; Sanford Carder, tavern-keeper, was in the war of 1776.

BY T. HILL.

Jerusha Pancoast, wife of John Messmore, emigrated to this township in the spring of 1810, with her father, Isaiah Pancoast, and settled on the west bank of Deer creek. They emigrated from Fayette County, Pennsylvania. My father erected a very large log house, which served as kitchen, dining-room, parlor, and bed-room. The Indians camped on the opposite side of the creek from us. The squaws came to our house frequently, and would bring venison to trade for meal. The Indian hunters would kill deer and float them down the creek, near to their camp, and the squaws would go down to the creek, drag the deer out, and dress them. The first season they lived under wagon covers, stretched on poles, until they cleared and planted seven acres in corn, living principally on wild meat and corn-meal. Wolves were very plenty at the time, and all who had sheep were obliged to pen them

up every night. We were obliged to go to Chillicothe to do our trading. There was not a family living between Waterloo and Washington. When the Indians moved their camp they left a small pig behind, and it came to my father's house, and we put the pig in a pen, and when it grew to a good sized hog, one of the old Indians came back to our house and father showed him his pig, and told him to take it and do what he pleased with it. So the Indian killed and dressed it, cut it in two in the middle, left one-half hanging, took the other half on his shoulder, and carried it to his camp. We had no school-houses except log, with puncheons for floor. Our first teacher was Colonel Samuel Myers, who gained a great reputation.

George Filson emigrated from Virginia to Ross County, Ohio, in 1810. His daughter, Ann, wife of T. Hill, is now a resident of Madison Township. She received her education mostly in Chillicothe, Ohio. She went to school with the Hon. A. G. Thurman, besides several other distinguished persons of Ross County. Theodore Hill, her husband, has served in several civil offices, acting as clerk of Marion Township for sixteen years, and six years as justice of the peace. George Filson was in the war of 1812. He died in Vermillion County, Indiana, aged 75.

Roswell Hill, father of T. Hill, emigrated from New Milford, Connecticut, to Ross County, Ohio, in the spring of 1832. A school teacher by profession. He died in Bond County, Illinois, in the fall of 1844, aged 56. Isaac Hill, grandfather of T. Hill, was in the revolutionary war. He had the measles while he was out in the service, and lost one of his eyes. He died in New Britain, Connecticut, aged 98.

William B. Minshall's father emigrated to Madison County, Ohio, from Frederick County, Virginia, in 1807. My father, Jonathan Minshall, served as a private in the war of 1812. My wife's father emigrated to Kentucky from the State of New York about the year 1820, and from Kentucky he moved to the State of Ohio about the year 1850. He was a descendant of General Hull. Jonathan Minshall was a local preacher of the Methodist Church, and served several terms as justice

of the peace. He assisted in raising the first Methodist Church in London, paying \$21 more than his share of the expenses in the erection thereof. There were twenty-one appointments on the circuit, and each appointment contributed one dollar to cancel the debt. Our breadstuffs were principally obtained by going to Chillicothe on horseback, a distance of nearly fifty miles, carrying about two bushels to a horse, the most of the way being an Indian trail. Jonathan Minshall also assisted old Indian John, or Captain John, as he was called, to mark or blaze nearly all the roads in Madison County. He was the father of eighteen children; three boys and six girls by his first wife, and seven boys and two girls by the second wife, his descendants amounting to one hundred and fifty-two. The names of his children are Jesse M., Rachel H., Hannah, Mary, Walter W., James Q., Lydia, Ellen, Permelia, Edward H., Isaac, Joseph H., William B., Jonathan W., Asbrina M., Enoch E., Nancy E., and one died in infancy.

William C. Crabb's father emigrated from Virginia, Greco County, to Ross County, Ohio, in 1804. My father, Reuben Crabb, served in the war of 1812. My grandfather served in the revolutionary war. My wife's father emigrated to Ross County with my father in 1804. My present wife's father was a recruiting officer in the war of 1812. Reuben Crabb died in Pickaway County at the age of 55. His father died in Highland County at an advanced age. The descendants of my father are ninety-four. The names of his children are as follows: Martin B., Jemima M., William C., Sarah, Margaret, Ausmond, James, Reuben, Henry, and Mary; three of them are dead, one is living in Indiana, and the rest are in this county. My grandfather, Clevinger, settled near Hillsborough, in Highland County, at a very early day. He was a great hunter; and the last hunt he took he got so benumbed with the cold by crossing a small stream, that he had to lay out all night, and was found the next day by following his hunting dog; both of his feet were so frozen that they came off near the instep.

Joseph Oldham was born in Jefferson County, Virginia.

His father emigrated to Ross County in 1803. He was in the war of 1812. Both of his grandfathers were in the war of the revolution, and they both held a Colonel's commission at the time of their death.

William C. Knowles emigrated from Ross County in 1830. When he first came to Fayette he was but fourteen years old, and lived with his father until he was of age. At the age of 33 he married Miss A. H. Morgan. In 1860 he married Miss Martha M. Crabb, and has one child. Occupation, farmer, and a class leader in the Methodist Church. Wm. Knowles emigrated to Ohio from Delaware; was in the war of 1812, and belonged to Colonel Clark's regiment. He was the father of nine children; their names are Nelly, Rebecca, Nancy, Elizabeth, Perry, William C., Denard P., Sarah, and Maria. William C. Knowles, Jr., is a son of Denard P. He is living in Madison Township; he married Elizabeth Crabb; they have two children. He served three years as private in the 73d Illinois Regiment, under Colonel Jaques. The descendants of William Knowles are 9 children, 35 grand children, 175 great-grand children, and 5 great-great-grand children, making a total of 251. He died in 1845, aged 68. His wife died in 1867, aged 89.

MADISON MILLS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Grocery and postoffice, kept by George Emerson; saloon, Peter Dempsey; blacksmith, Alexander Clark; flouring mill, J. & H. Adams; carpenters and millwrights, F. L. Smith; boot and shoe maker, Theodore Hill; one township house, one church, one school house.

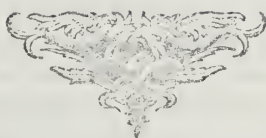
SETTLERS AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Isaac Cook, Sr., L. T. Cook, James Cook, Isaac Cook, Jr., Milo Rockwell, Harvey Marcy, Joseph Ott, Abner Dixon, J. A. Dixon, H. C. Smith, Wm. Knowles, Sr., Wm. Knowles, Jr., Wm. Crabb, Wm. Miller, Henry Fulton, Isaac Shuffelbarger, Thomas Vance, J. L. Harrison, Benjamin Rodgers, Wm. Davis, Asa Hixon, James Noble, Isaac Jones, Albert

Ogden, Philip Taylor, Joseph Smith, Thomas Smith, Strawder Clawson, Wm. Clawson, Andrew Hixon, Caleb Tillot, Wm. McArthur, J. W. Cox, Solomon Chaffin, and Joshua Mahan.

YANKEETOWN RESIDENTS.

James Abernathy, Wm. McCafferty, Martin Graham, Cornelius Leavell, B. F. Leavell, and James Jones.



MARION TOWNSHIP.

BY JOHN DURHAM.

Marion Township is level, and the soil rich and fertile. The timber is of various kinds—hickory, oak, elm, ash, and walnut. It is well watered with the head branches of North Fork Paint, Cusapton creek, Nip creek, George's run, Glaze's run, Myers' run, and Gordon run.

The following are the township officers for 1871: Justice of the peace, William Strope; trustees, A. S. Thompson, Jackson Popejoy, William Strope; treasurer, A. C. Lindsey; clerk, James V. Cutright; assessor, William Strope, constable, S. S. See; supervisors, J. V. Cutright, Jonathan Chaffin, and John Jefferson; commissioner, William Clark, a man of firmness and influence, a large land holder and dealer in stock. &c.; a man of benevolence and integrity

BY ADAM GLAZE.

George Glaze emigrated from Berks County, Pennsylvania, to Pendleton County, Virginia, and thence to Ross County, Ohio, in 1816, and thence to Union Township, Fayette County, in 1817. Mr. Glaze was the father of thirteen children, viz.: Catharine, Mary, Jacob, Rebecca, Benjamin, George, Solomon, Elizabeth, Adam, John, Molly, Christopher, and Sarah. Geo. Glaze, the subject of this article, married Miss Catharine Turnipseed, daughter of the late John Turnipseed, who served as a soldier during the war of the revolution, under Major General Israel Putnam; he was in the bloody engagements at Bunker Hill and Grant's Hill, Monmouth, Brandywine, Lexington, Saratoga, and Cowpens, and witnessed the surrender of the British army, under General Cornwallis, to the old General. At the battle of Bunker Hill he received two flesh wounds. He died at a ripe old age, and was buried with the honors of war. George Glaze was, at the close of the war, enrolled in its service, and received an honorable discharge. He bequeathed to his children a large legacy of land as an inheritance. He lived and died an honest man about 1849.

BY J. C. GLAZE.

Benjamin Glaze emigrated with his father's family to Ohio in 1816, and settled near Bloomingburg, then Ross, but now Fayette County. The whole surface of the country was an unbroken wilderness, occupied by Indians and wild game. He lived with his father until he was of age. In 1826, at the age of 26, he married Miss Sarah Core; he moved to Twin Township, Ross County, in 1828, and lived on Mr. Core's farm two years; in 1830 he removed to Fayette County, and settled on his land on Cumpton creek, where he lived until he died in 1864, aged 59. His wife died in 1862, only two years between their ages, aged 58 years and 11 months. Mr. Glaze's occupation was a farmer; having been an early emigrant, he had to clear and improve his land, on which he built one of the best houses in the township. He was the father and founder of the first United Brethern Church in the township; his house was the preacher's home; his liberality was proverbial; he was in the majority for erecting one of the first churches in the township. Benjamin Glaze, during his life, held several important township trusts. A man of influence. In religion, a United Brethern. His family were John C. Solomon, Benjamin, Isaac, and Catharine. Solomon and Benjamin are dead. John C. Glaze is living on his well improved farm on Glaze run: during his life thus far he has held several township offices; he possesses a quiet disposition, and is a member of the C. U. Church. He is a large grower of fine McGee hogs. Mr. Glaze married Miss Mary Smith January 19th, 1853, by whom he had three sons, Jesse, Edward, and Charles. Isaac Glaze is a resident of the township. He married Miss Martha Durham, by whom he had three children, Benjamin F., Alpheus B., and Henry. Esquire Glaze has held several township offices, viz.: justice, land appraiser, assessor, &c. He was the candidate of his party for sheriff in 1870. He is a man of tact, note and influence. Catharine Glaze married A. C. Lindsey, by whom she had three children, Dora, Cora, and Sarah.

Henry and Chrisley Core, sons of John Core, emigrated from Ross County to Marion Township. They served in the war of 1812. Henry was Sargeant-Major on Col. McDonald's

staff during the war. Chrisley married Catharine Glaze, daughter of George Glaze. Henry was brother to Mrs. Benjamin Glaze; by occupation a farmer.

David Turnipseed, early settler, emigrated from Virginia, and settled on Cumption creek. He married Catharine Core, by whom he had the following children: Solomon, William, John, Eliza, and Mary: all moved West. David died on his farm; during his life he was a justice, trustee, &c. His wife is dead. He was a useful citizen, kind and benevolent.

Rev. Benjamin Adamson emigrated to the township at an early day, he was a farmer and mechanic, and would work during the week and preach on Sunday. He was the first pioneer preacher in the township; a regular Baptist. He finally sold out, moved West, and died.

Colonel Sharp was an early settler in Fayette County; farmer and distiller. During his life was Colonel of a militia regiment in the war of 1812. William Duckel emigrated early from Virginia to Fayette; occupation, farmer. Jacob Hinkle emigrated early; was a farmer and trader. Sold his farm, and moved West, and there he died. William Strope was an early settler in the township; by occupation a farmer. He has held the office of township justice for twenty-five years to entire satisfaction; he now holds the offices of justice, assessor, and trustee. Personally, Esquire Strope has many warm friends, even among his political opponents. Joseph Adamson, an early settler, a farmer, and raised a large family; he moved West and died. Higgins Armstrong, farmer and early pioneer, held several important township trusts; he moved to Iowa and died. Daniel Grubs emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, thence to Ohio in 1812, during the last war with England; he settled in Marion Township, on Glaze's run. He was a noted hunter, killing panthers, bears, wolves, elk, deer, and other game in proportion; his hunting marks are yet visible on many of the trees of Marion Township. G. C. Gamble is now the owner of his farm. He has one son, Stephen, living in Washing. C. H.; a good citizen, much respected, and a member of the M. E. Church. Jesse, James, and John Grub, his children, are dead.

BY R. DURHAM.

Organization first township officers, 1840: justices, Amer Loyd, George Mantle; clerk, Wm. S. Williams; treasurer, Smith Chaffin; trustees, Benjamin Glaze, Jacob Rhodes, and Ralph Durham; constables, Jacob Troxwell and George Holland; overseers of the poor, Able Loyd and John P. Blue; fence viewers, John Rhodes and Jerry Luse.

John Durham emigrated to Ohio from Virginia in 1816, and settled on the waters of Deer creek. His family were Ralph, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Dennis, Joel, Permelia, Mary, and Sebina. Mr. Durham was a soldier in the revolution, a fifer, was taken prisoner, put on a British ship of war, sent to sea, and was not exchanged until peace was declared; in 1812 he served as a fifer. By occupation a farmer; born April 13th, 1760, and died in 1852; his wife, Mary, was born 1771, and died in 1846. Ralph Durham was born in 1794. He came with the family to Marion Township in 1835. His family are Elizabeth, his wife, born 1793, Harris W., John, and Nancy A. Mr. Durham has served his township since its organization in several important offices. His age is now 78; he yet works his own farm, reaps his wheat, &c.

Rev. Thomas Thompson was an early settler on Cumpton creek, from Delaware. Moses Thompson, his father, emigrated from England in 1720 to Delaware, where he purchased a large tract of land. He served as a soldier during the war of 1776, under Washington. His sons, John, Moses, Jesse, Thomas, and Joshua, emigrated to Ohio in 1805. Thomas settled as above stated; he was married three times during his life; by his first wife he had two children, Thomas, Jr., and Nancy. Mr. Thompson was in religion a Methodist minister, and preached forty-five years. His wife was born 1768, died in 1820; Rev. Thomas Thompson was born in 1771, and died in 1847. Thomas, Jr., is the possessor of part of the tract of his father's homestead, on which he has erected the largest mansion in the township. Mr. Thompson has six children living, David, Lizzie, John, Aden, Charlotte, Sarah, Jefferson, and Wesley; David and Lizzie are dead. He is the father of seventeen grandchildren. A. S. Thompson, son of Thomas Thompson, Jr., lives on Cumpton creek; he is the

contractor on the new turnpike from Washington to Waterloo; he is a useful man, and of good business qualifications.

Samuel Coover was an early settler, emigrated from Virginia to Marion Township; was the first tailor. Having some means, and land being cheap, he entered into land speculation; he also lent money to the early pioneers, enabling many to obtain homes; indeed, he was a useful man in his day. Before his death he accumulated a large fortune. He was a married man, but never had children. His property was divided among his children at his demise.

Joseph Britton, an early pioneer, emigrated from Virginia and settled on the North Fork Paint creek; a farmer; held the office of trustee several years; a good man; he died in 1866, leaving a small family to mourn his loss.

Jonathan Bryan was an early settler on Paint creek; he was a large farmer and stock raiser, and an excellent citizen, much respected. His widow still lives, in advanced age, on the old farm; they had six children.

Jonathan Shepherd was an early pioneer on Cumpton creek; and was the first Methodist in Marion Township; his house was the asylum of the preachers and weary travelers. He was a man of great benevolence; his place in society can never be filled. He had but one daughter, Smith C. Taffin, wife of Mr. Taffin, widely known as a large and successful cattle dealer.

Joseph Harper was an early settler in Fayette County; he emigrated from Delaware; farmer and stock raiser by occupation; still living at an advanced age.

Amos Hankins, an early pioneer, held the office of justice several terms; farmer, and a good, quiet citizen.

Horatio Walker was an early pioneer; a farmer and grazer.

Thomas Walker, an early settler, a farmer by occupation; held several trusts of honor.

John A. Fulton, a great land-holder and speculator, he died in Ross County.

Daniel Simpson, an early settler, a farmer; was in the war of 1812.

Jacob and John Rhodes, early settlers; first blacksmiths in Marion Township.

BY KATE CARDER.

Sanford Carder emigrated to the Scioto Valley from Virginia in 1800. He was a soldier during the revolutionary war; he drew a pension during his life: he lived to the advanced age of 100. His family record is Armstead, Sarah, Tillie, Nancy, Becky, Sanford, Peter, Polly, Jacob, Samuel. Armstead was a hotel-keeper in New Holland before he died. Sanford moved to Iowa and died. Peter was the owner of the homestead, on which he lived forty-four years, and died without issue. His wife still occupies the old mansion. In his will he bequeathed 516 acres to the County Infirmary, which cost \$35,000 in 1863, and which entitles him to the honor of the name of *Carder Infirmary*. He died in 1863.

Peter Mouser emigrated from Virginia to the wilderness in 1798, when the whole country was full of Indians, panthers, bears, wolves, deer, and other game. He served in the war of 1812. He was a large land-holder and cattle merchant. His family record was John, Eliza, Jacob, William, Kate, Mary.

John Timmons, early pioneer, was a large land-holder and wealthy. He took a notion that he must confine himself in bed, which he did for thirty years, and then expired.

Robert Fulton, first school teacher.

Philip Blue was an early settler between the waters of Cumpton and Paint creeks. By occupation a blacksmith, and he opened the first blacksmith shop in the township; he also farmed some. His brother, John P. Blue, opened tavern in Washington. They all moved West.

Wm. S. Williams was an early settler on Cumpton creek. A farmer, and a man of talents and publicity. He served in several township offices, and was Captain of Militia. He exerted a wide-spread influence in the vicinity, and whose opinion of men and things was generally believed to be correct.

Calvin Williams was a brother of Wm. S. Williams. He was quite a sportsman, kept fast, horses and trained hounds; was a jovial fellow.

Thomas Wood was an early pioneer to Fayette County from Virginia, and settled on the fertile soil of Cumpton and Paint creeks. He raised a large family, two of whom are living in the township, and the balance are either dead or moved West.

Able Loyd was an early pioneer to Cumpton. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a Methodist, and built the first log church in the township; he was devoted to his religion, and was zealous in his Master's work. The old church is yet standing as a monument of his beneficence. The remains of himself, wife, and part of the family, are buried near the chapel, on his farm.

John Johnson was an early settler on Cumpton creek; like a majority of the early pioneers, he was poor but honest; but by industry, frugality, and economy, he has become wealthy. He is a noted stock dealer, especially in horses; he has subdued and made tractable more horses than any man in the township. He and his wife are still living at the old homestead, joyous and happy, and universally respected.

Henry Lowderman, an early settler on Cumpton creek, a farmer, attends to his own business, and is seldom from home. Duncard in religion, and proverbial for his honesty; he and his wife are still living.

Clement Barker, farmer, moved West. Ichabod Hinkle, farmer and carpenter, built the first bridge in the township, over Cumpton creek. James Davidson, a noted trapper and bee hunter. William Howkans, farmer. Samuel Dunkle, constable and justice; also a farmer. Cyrus and Reuben Duple, farmers. Thomas Cary, farmer. Thomas Parker, farmer and pump-maker. William Howk, farmer and hunter of game. David Coover, farmer. Colonel Bruce, brick mason, plasterer, and wood-worker by trade. James McDown, farmer. John Gould, tanner, and exhorter in the U. B. Church, living in McArthur. John Popejoy emigrated from Virginia to the Scioto at an early day, farmer and trader in stock; was a great Methodist. His family record is Susan, Martha, Jackson, Catharine, Lewis, Sarah, and Effie. Susan married and moved to Madison County. Martha is single. Jackson is living in the township, and has built a handsome residence; is a large stock dealer and shipper. Effie married G. C. Gamble, farmer and trader, lives on the west bank of the North Fork Paint. Mr. Gamble is a large stock dealer, and is in religion a Disciple, gospel Christian, and holds an important office in the church organization; is a man of note and in-

fluence in his neighborhood. His family record is Samuel, Virginia, and Francis.

Elish Bloomer emigrated with his father's family, and settled on the Bloomington road; a large farmer, stock dealer, and shipper; served his township as justice one term. His sons are Franklin and Thomas Jefferson. He has had two wives, both of whom are dead; he still survives.

David Rogers, an early settler; he is a large farmer and sheep and cattle merchant, money lender, and bondholder. His present residence is Washington C. H. His family record is John, Benjamin, and Wesley; Wesley was killed by the rebels during the war at Frankfort, Kentucky.

John Myers, an early settler on Myer's run; a large farmer and careful dealer. He was rather eccentric in his ways. His family, consisting of a wife and one daughter, are dead.

Matthew Law is one of the oldest pioneers in the township now living. Occupation, blacksmith. Fifer in the war of 1812. His family record is Nelly, John, and Sarah, wife of John Leasure; Polly married Ellis Knott, and moved West. John Leasure and family live near Glaze's run. His family consists of James, Mary A., John, Kate, William, school teacher; Nancy, school mistress; David, pioneer agent, Franklin. Mr. Leasure, farmer, has held the office of supervisor for many years. In religion, a Disciple; a good citizen.

Nathaniel Blackmore settled in the township in 1820. He was marker when the township was surveyed in 1840. Chas. Blackmore emigrated to Big Run in 1820. His family record is Nathaniel, Joseph, William, and Thomas. Nathaniel's family record is Joseph, Charles, and William. William was in the war of 1812, and represented Fayette County in the Legislature. Joseph belonged to the 60th Regiment O. V. Austin was not in the war. Nathaniel, the subject of this article, was lieutenant of an organized company, but was not called out. Mr. Blackmore married Miss Mary A. Crisp, daughter of Colonel Crisp, of Concord, Ross County. (See *R. C. Pioneer*.)

BY ALEXANDER MENEARY.

James Meneary emigrated to Fayette County in 1815, and purchased a large farm, half section, with his brother. He

served as Associate Judge, also as Captain of Militia. His occupation, farmer and grazer. The Menearys are relations of General Meneary, of the war of 1812, a large and extensive land-holder in Ross County, on Meneary run; he was a man of note and influence. (*See McDonald's Life of McArthur, R. C. Pioneer Record.*) General Meneary's sons were James and Alexander.

Daniel Bates emigrated from Virginia to Fayette; farmer, and was in the war of 1812. His family record is Hester, Sarah, Harriet, Richard, Jackson, Joseph, Lucinda, Ellen. Harriet married Robert Matson. Richard is a farmer. Jackson is a farmer and supervisor; balance are dead. Jane Bates is still living at the age of 87.

Henry McClure, an early pioneer, lived and died in the township; his family then moved West.

Hughey Dyer, an early pioneer to Marion; he was a farmer and mechanic, and was in the war of 1812. His son, Lemuel Dyer, is a contractor on the Bloomingburg and Holland pike. Three of his sons were in the late war, Lemuel, Alphas, and Archibald. Robert emigrated to Missouri. Hughey and his wife died at a ripe old age, much respected.

Joseph Alloways was an early pioneer to the township; he was a noted hunter. His son, Daniel, was in the Mexican war. The old man had an altercation with an Irishman, and in the conflict he killed the Irishman; he gave himself up to the authorities, and was cleared. During his hunting excursions he killed game of every kind; he was the first pioneer hunter to the territory of Paint and Crompton valleys. His wife's mother lived over 100 years. His son, John, was also in the Mexican war. Thomas was in the last war.

BY J. C. GLAZE.

SETTLERS SINCE 1840.—William Clark, late settler in Marion Township, emigrated from Ross County. He married William Hase's daughter, by whom he had one son, James Clark. His wife died young; and for his second wife he married James Rittenour's daughter. He is a large farmer, trades in stock, and is a man of fixed principles, firm and unwavering in his opinions. He has held several important township

offices to entire satisfaction, and is now one of the County Commissioners.

James Alexander, Jr., late settler of the township, is a son of James Alexander, of Bloomingburg. Mr. Alexander is a large farmer and trader in stock. He married a daughter of Captain Scott Harrison, son of the late Gen. Beatal Harrison, of the war of 1812. He has held the office of trustee; he and A. C. Thompson are contractors for six miles of the Washington and Waterloo road. He is a man of business qualifications, and prompt in meeting his demands.

Jesse Britton, late settler in the township, by occupation a farmer and grazer, and trades in stock; he has held several civil offices. He married William Pendall's daughter.

Smith Chaffin, late emigrant, farmer and wholesale stock merchant; he has held several civil offices. He married John Shepherd's daughter, by whom he had three children, Jonathan, James, and Amanda. Jonathan is a farmer; James died in the late war; Amanda married George Blarabone, wholesale grocer and express agent, New Holland. He is a thorough business man and an accommodating tradesman.

Enza Bryan, late settler, is a tiller of the soil, plants and sows, and is a produce and grain grower. A useful citizen in society, and attends to his own business; he raises some stock, poultry, &c.

Jesse Johnson was born and raised in the township; a successful trader in stock. He was a Lieutenant in Captain Harrison's Company in the late war. He never married; of course, a rich bachelor prospers in his business transactions.

Charles Doughtery is by occupation a farmer; social, pleasant, and good company. He is married; his sons are John, Charles, and William, who died in the last war of camp fever.

Thomas Rosebone has held several township offices, trustee and clerk. He has a large family; one of his sons was killed in the last war, he was a member of Captain Abram's Company. His occupation a farmer. Garrett Rosebone, his father, is living with him, aged 80.

Fuller Hess is a farmer, and has held the offices of assessor and land appraiser. He emigrated to the township from Penn-

sylvania. He has two sons, Bowman and Peter. Bowman served one term as town clerk.

John Moore, farmer, settled on Myers' run; held the offices of treasurer, trustee, &c. He emigrated from Pennsylvania. He has one son, Aaron, and two daughters, Maria and Lizzie.

A. Bustie, farmer, wool merchant, &c.; noted for his liberality and benevolence.

Amos Loyd, farmer, tanner by occupation; he held the office of justice several terms to the approval of the people. He was the first justice in the township. His family occupy the old farm. His daughters are school teachers, and are very intelligent.

The following residents of the township are large and successful agriculturists, useful citizens, and men of influence in society—the producing class:

T. J. Cook, Archibald Stinson, Benjamin Brown, L. J. Dick, Hezekiah Brown, Jr., John Jefferson, John Thompson, Guning Sinsabaugh, Lewis Popejoy, George Holland, Peter Hess, Nathan Loderman, A. G. Wood, James Chaffin, William Chaffin, Charles McCrea, James McCrea, Hendrickson Rosebone, Jackson Bates, Robert Vinsant, William Vinsant, Henry Glaze, Lafayette Strobe, Richard Bates, Jr., George Hampton, James and Denard Chaffin, Sim. Shifley, James Matson, Thid. Thorp, Jefferson Gasgo, James Tod, Jacob Kennedy, William Willhite, William Bedow, A. Stimpson, S. Rosebone, Marion Strobe, Joseph Briggs, Charles McCrea, Thomas Shifley, Charles P. Smith, were all in the last war. Mr. Smith married Miss Ellen Glaze, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Glaze. He draws a pension, having been shot through the left arm.

Nancy McCrea, a large land-holder on the North Fork Paint creek. She is a lady of tact and business habits, and a good manager; has but one child, George. Her husband's name was Charles; he was a useful and respected citizen.

BY A. C. LINDSEY.

John Lindsey, Sr., emigrated to now Pickaway County in 1809, from Virginia, with his family, consisting of John, Jr., Jacob, Samuel, Abraham, Thomas, James, Phoebe Daugherty,

[Sig. S.]

Sally, and Betsy. John Lindsey, Sr., was a farmer and slaveholder in Virginia: prior to emigrating, he set them free; two of his slaves emigrated with him to Ohio. Mr. Lindsey served as a soldier in the revolutionary war. On his arrival in Ohio he purchased 2,000 acres of land near New Holland, in the forest. He soon had a portion of his land cleared and improved. He died at the age of 89 years. John, Jr., was a farmer, and emigrated West. Jacob was a farmer, and served his township as justice several terms. Samuel was a farmer and hunter. Abraham kept the first hotel in New Holland; he was in the war of 1812. Thomas emigrated West. James was a farmer. Phoebe married Mr. McCrea. Daugherty married and moved West. Sally married and emigrated West. Betsy married a farmer and moved West. John Lindsey, Jr., son of Abraham, lives on Marfold's stock farm; he is a successful farmer and a good citizen. His family consists of A. C. Lindsey, farmer and stock dealer; and now township treasurer, school director, and turnpike superintendent; Thomas, farmer; Phoebe, Jane; James Lindsey is in Missouri; Alice and Charles are at home. Abraham's children: Thomas, Samuel, Abraham, Nancy, Mary, Sally. Jacob's children: John, James, Thomas, Betsy, Hattie, Nancy, Hannah. John's children: James, Joseph, Thomas. [James' and Thomas' children names not handed in.—AUTHOR.]

EARTH-WORKS.

Mound embracing two acres, twelve feet high and sixty feet in circumference, on Thomas Thompson's farm, near Cumpton creek; it has been explored, and several large skeletons have been exhumed; the teeth of some of the skeletons were in a state of soundness and undecayed. Logan, the celebrated Mingo Chief, had his hunting camp at the forks of now Cump-ton creek, a place of annual rendezvous; here in autumn, at the falling of the leaves, the brave old chief and noted hunters would assemble as a starting place, and council together for a circle hunt in this vast prairie which extended to the mouth of Deer creek; these celebrated plains were encircled by the Indian hunters, set on fire, the deer taking the alarm, would run in confusion in every direction to make their es-

cape, and would be killed by the Indian hunters. After the Indians left the plains, the brave pioneer hunters, Hughes, Boggs, Bray, and Wolf, would annually visit this noted deer park, returning to their wigwams on the Sciota, Hocking, and Muskingum, with their pack-horses loaded with choice venison, deer skins, and other game.

Dr. James Wilson emigrated from Ross County to New Holland in 1832, and was the first of his profession in that locality, on the borders of Fayette and Pickaway Counties. He has made his mark as a successful practitioner. He purchased 250 acres of choice land in now Marion Township, all in the woods; he has, at great expense, had it cleared and improved, until it is now a model and beautiful place; he calls it Forest Home. His front yard has been lately ornamented with the best trees: the surroundings are grand and picturesque. Wilson's Lake, on the north end of the farm, is truly a lovely spot; its deep, clear, blue waters are beautifully surrounded by lofty forest oaks, while the surface of the earth and banks to the edge of the water is matted with green, blue sod, adorned with white and red lilies, uncultured by art, but spontaneously springing into life and beauty by the hand of nature. This natural and artificial lake is fed by Wilson's run, spouting springs, and ten miles of tile drains emptying their waters into it. The lake has become a great fishing depot—a place of much resort. As a cool bathing retreat in summer, it will soon vie with Long Branch. The ice taken from the lake is clear and solid, and not to be surpassed by the ice of Lake Elenmore, in Ross County, on the farm of General James Worthington. Dr. Wilson is the son of J. H. Wilson a highly respected and venerable citizen of Ross County, Ohio, who served his country in the war of 1812. His grandfather, James Wilson, was a veteran minute man in the revolution, and died at the advanced age of 93. Robert Wilson, of Ross County, a noted bear and panther hunter, and who was in the war of 1812, is his uncle; he is living at the advanced age of 90. The Doctor has a small family, consisting of a wife and one son, Milton Wilson, attorney-at-law, Cincinnati, Ohio, a young man of talent and ability.

Ellen Beatty emigrated to Fayette County in 1818. His

father, Rev. Charles Beatty, was of the Regular Baptist denomination. Mr. Beatty helped to subdue the forest; settling as he did on the wild hunting grounds of the war Chief Logan, surrounded by beasts of prey, he suffered every inconvenience and hardship incident to early settlers. He has, like a majority of our early fathers, passed away. Mrs. Elisha Beatty is still living. When in Ohio, she makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Durham, in Marion Township. Mrs. Beatty is now making a visit in the West among her relatives. Mrs. Beatty is a lady of a vigorous mind; her recollection of past times is truly remarkable.

RECORD OF AN AGED WOMAN.

Margaret Gooley, now aged 94 years, was born in Virginia, and emigrated to Ross County fifty-six years ago; is now a resident of New Holland, Ohio. She has been a member of the M. E. Church for sixty-two years. She is the mother of nine children, viz.: Rebecca, Nancy, Emily, George W., Amelia, Catharine, Thomas, Jacob, and Henry. Jacob died in the army, while at Benton Barracks, Missouri: he belonged to Company F, 114th Regiment, O. V. I. Nancy died aged 20 years. Margaret Gooley's husband, Jacob Gooley, served in the war of 1812, and rendezvoused at Sandusky, under Major John Willett, commanded by Capt. Alex. Robertson.

NEW HOLLAND DIRECTORY.

BY G. W. GOOLEY.

Dry good stores, C. McCafferty, Wallace & Bro., J. W. Grimes, Max. G. Clark & Co.; grocers, H. T. Gooley & Bro., Vierebome & Co.; physicians, Drs. J. F. Wilson, N. Reeves, H. Judy, B. R. Davis; post-office, G. W. Gooley, postmaster; churches, M. E., Presbyterian, Disciples; Union school, H. W. Guthrie, principal; blacksmiths, John Huston, James Lewis; shoemakers, R. S. Gordon, John Charles, C. Eslinger; druggists, J. W. Marks & Son; hotels, Mark Hammond, Job B. Hoskins; saloons, Martin Berry, E. S. Shipley; justices of the peace, G. W. Gooley, J. W. Smith; trustees township, S. P. Thomas, D. Lewis, A. Stookey; mayor, G. W. Gooley; marshal, N. R. Timmons; constables, J. D. Oranhood, Joseph H. Collins; ministers, Rev. U. L. Jones, M. E. Church; Rev. H. W. Guthrie, Presbyterian Church; Rev. Samuel Matthews, Disciple Church.

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